the government except by a special act Congress appropriating the money, terefore, as Congress has once rejected em as unauthorized, they are not likely be brought up except.

CRUISERS NOS. 4 AND 5.

Works and Cramp & Sons.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO JOIN COLOROW.

A Party of Sixty Bucks Going Out to Fight.

Belief that the Reds Are Holding the Road to Glenwood.

Blue Coats Hastening Out with Army to Save the Whites.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 15.-A Glenwood Springs special says: Senator Eddy, who

returned yesterday from a fishing trip on White river, Saturday night med a party of 60 bucks who were evidently trying to join Colorow, This will increase Colorow's band to

who failed to reach town before the trouble

began.

General Adams last night shipped 133 stand of arms and 600 rounds of ammunition to Glenwood, and has ordered a company of militia to report there immediately. This will make 120 bluecoats stationed there ready for active service. A courier was sent out from Glenwood this morning to learn the situation. He is expected to return tomorrow.

OMAHA. Neb., Aug. 15.-General Crook,

VOL. XV.-NO. 33.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1887.

Everything connected with the British government is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of disintegration and embarrassment. That, briefly stated, is the regular theme of the despatches which the enterprising cable laborers are engaged in transporting to this stinct, the quality of goods is made to fit the market, and this is all that is necessary to explain the astounding difference between the facts and the tenor of the despatches. For a government so harassed and worried the ministry of Lord Salisbury seems to be in a pretty fair state of health, and the majorities in Parliament have suffered only the diminution expected at this time of year, when shooting in Scotland and fishing in Norway, to say nothing of yachting and 'seaside pleasures, entice members of Parliament away from London. The fact that the parliamentary machine goes on just as well in their absence, and that there are no urgent "whips" to keep the members together, shows more plainly than tons of correspondents' rubbish how calmly confident the Salisbury government is of its ability to continue in office. The home-rule contingent in the House of Commons, however, remains solid, and the fact creek for the despatches. Ireland's troubles were due to a great extent to strong depression in the conditions of human prosperity, which has been felt even in the wealthy metropolis. While the government hoped that much would result from legislation. Ireland's troubles were due to a great extent to strong depression in the conditions of human prosperity, which has been felt even in the wealthy metropolis. While the government hoped that much would result from legislation. Ireland's troubles were due to a great extent to strong depression in the conditions of human prosperity, which has been felt even in the wealthy metropolis. While the government hoped that much would result from legislative remedies, they were conscious that they must look more to increasing prosperity of the people for the restoration of the happy feeling between England and Ireland which is so much desired. A large portion of the premier's speech was devoted to the Egyptian and Afghan questions. With reference to the latter question he affirmed that England's and Russia's concessions were equal, each side showing a desire to maintain peace mons, however, remains solid, and the fact goes far to show that the practice of paying members, as warmly advocated by the late Peter Taylor, member for Leicester,

the late Peter Taylor, member for Leicester, is an earnest of good attendance.

The land bill has been discussed in the House of Lords, and some amendments have been made thereto. Naturally enough these amendments are displeasing to the opposition, and the bill as amended is at present the subject of fierce discussion. It is probable, however, that the two houses will compromise on these amendments, and the bill remain substantially as it left the lower House. It is a matter of surprise to learn that, according to the home rulers, the bill conferred benefits on the Irish tenants. It is no matter of surprise that these good qualities were not discovered till the lords had amended the bill, which, according to the same authority, they did by striking out all the good that was in it. The peers, therefore, deserve credit for discovering to

in the Usual Weekly Dilemma. The political situation today is all but evolutionized by the extraordinary treatment the land bill has received in the House

Commons in its amended shape, the Tory majority in the House of Lords have done their best to utterly spoil whatever good it might have contained.

One amendment in particular so curtails the rent-reducing power of the land commissioners that, as Mr. Parnell declared in his very effective speech last night, it has had the effect of depreciating the value of the bill by fully one-half.

If, therefore, Thursday night next the government do not think proper to restore the bill to its amended form as it left the House of Commons, the tenants of Ireland will simply be left to their own resources. In such an event the plan of campaign must remain in force as their only protection against the landlords, and instead of a peaceful autumn and winter, such as we have all hoped and looked for, there will certainly be another period of bitter agrarian strife, class against class, organized power against the masses. For the next six months to come in Ireland.

I beheve, shocking as the statement may appear, such a prospect would not be unwelcome to Lord Salisbury. The prime minister is supposed to be anxious for an excuse to proclaim the National League. It is evident that the government are in a most serious dilemma, and think, in the absence of any better scheme, that making war on the National League is likely to be the best and quickest way out of it.

If they don't make use of the coercion act now they have got it, after wasting the whole of the present session in endeavoring to get it, they fear, with reason, that the

(The course referred to above as likely, sooner or later, to be chosen by ministers, is certainly the most logical, but the government will find themselves grievously mistaken in assuming it will stave off, for the longest possible time, the day of reckoning. Lord Salisbury's speech at the Guidhall, a synopsis of which you have already had, was carefully ambiguous, but the intention of proclaiming the league can be gathered, and the true meaning of the speech ascertained, by reading between the lines.

O'Gorman Mahon has been selected as the Nationalist candidate for Carlow county, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Blake. The candidate's career has been a remarkable one. He it was who introduced O'Connell to Irish politics at the close of the election of 1828.

He is 90 years old, quite active, and stands as straight as in his youngest days. His intellect is as keen as ever, and his determination in the national conflict as marked as that of the most youthful follower of Mr. Parnell. terests.
The course referred to above as likely,

CHAMBERLAIN'S POSITION. Belief that He is Going Over to Glad-

stone Again. It is said that Mr. Chamberlain has at last come to a decision to break with the Liberal-Unionists and return to his old place in the Gladstonian ranks. It is well known that on some points Mr. Chamberlain is more radical in his views than the party he left last year. Mr. Chamberlain's advice has been disregarded by the Liberal-Unionists on more than one occasion. Unionists on more than one occasion.

Lord Hartington, in particular, has not infrequently treated his proffered counsel with cool contempt. It is pretty generally known that a satisfactory basis of compromise might have been arrived at but for his personal objections. Mr. Gladstone rade concession after concession, but Mr. Chamberlain, at the instance of the Liberal-Unionists, met these by demand after demand, until a point was reached beyond which the ex-premier could not go, in justice to himself and the party he represented.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The Peers' Amendments to the Irish Land Bill.

Lerd Salisbury in a Serious Dilemma and Everything at Sixes and Sevens.

Notes and Incidents—Remarks Wise and Otherwise.

Everything connected with the British povernment is at sixes and sevens and Otherwise.

Everything connected with the British povernment is at sixes and sevens and Otherwise.

Everything connected with the British povernment is at sixes and sevens and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the ministry is in a wretched state of distinctant is at sixes and sevens, and the country had a sixeled, is the recurs them of the decision of the spanish back and the sevents are the country had a sixeled, is the recurs them of the decision of the spanish back and

At Malta, during 24 hours recently, there were 12 new cases of cholera and two

deaths.

The French agents in Bulgaria have been instructed to avoid all intercourse with Prince Ferdinand and his government.

A collision between the British steamer Norbiton and the Greek steamer Andrea Vogliano, off the Lizard, Saturday, resulted in the drowning of seven persons.

The London Daily News says that Mr. Gladstone will not attend Parliament during the remainder of the session unless his presence his absolutely necessary.

A Stockholm despatch says that a shell

presence his absolutely necessary.

A Stockholm despatch says that a shell exploded Thursday at the Waxholm Fort, which commands the approach to the city, killing 19 men and wounding many others, including three officers.

Two petards were exploded at Madrid Thursday morning on the staircase of the building occupied by the ministry of the interior. No damage was done. The perpetrators of the outrage are unknown.

Two sons of the late leader of the Brahmo Somaj, Keshub Chunder Sen, have arrived in England. The young men will proceed to Edinburgh, where they intend to prosecute a course of study at the university.

The National Bank of Killarney, which

has contributed some chapters to her hus-band's great work. "The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in Word and Picture." The editorial committee insisted upon paying her by making a handsome deposit in a savings bank in the name of Stephanie's baby daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth. baby daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth. A gang of murderers has just been arrested at Pirot, Bulgaria. Their victims during the past two years number 60. Disguised as gendarmes, the assassins pretended to arrest travellers for various offences and then robbed or killed them. A deputy of the prefect of Pirot was the first person arrested for complicity in the crimes. It is believed that political motives led to the commission of some of the murders. Two French newspaper men and Prince Alexander's groom were among the victims. An official committee of inquiry has been despatched to Pirot.

Alice Barry defied the police who went to

ben despatched to Pirot.

Alice Barry defied the police who went to execute a writ of eviction against her at Knocklade, County Antrim, last week. She barricaded her house, and with the assistance of some friends defended it for a long time against the large force of officers who attempted to take it by storm, and who were many times repulsed by volleys of stones and streams of boiling hot water thrown upon them. The police finally captured the house by a charge with fixed bayonets, but not until many of them were hurt, and one badly pitchforked. Five of the defenders of Alice Barry's house were placed under arrest. laced under arrest.

the defenders of Alice Barry's house were placed under arrest.

The centenary service to commemorate the establishment of the first episcopate in America was given in Westminster Abbey Friday. Canon F. K. Harford conducted the service, and prayers were read which had been specially written by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The sermon was delivered by the Bishop of lowa. He reviewed at length the ecclesiastical work of Dr. Inglis, whose earnestness, he said, had greatly advanced the position of the church. He referred to the foundation of the Cathedral at Halifax today as a fitting memento of his work.

Vast multitudes assembled to meet the

memento of his work.

Vast multitudes assembled to meet the new Prince of Bulgaria on Saturday at Rustchuk, and extraordinary enthusiasm prevailed. At the banquet in the evening M. Nikiforoff, who was one of the leaders of the conspiracy which resulted in the deposition of Prince Alexander, in proposing a toast to Prince Ferdinand expressed confidence in the fidelity of the Prince and in his ability to maintain the independence of Bulgaria. He also said: "We will cover the Balkans with corpses rather than allow enemies to enter our country." After the feast Prince Ferdinand was litted upon the shoulders of some of the officials present and carried in triumph from the banquet hall.

and carried in triumph from the banquet hall.

Pere Denizot, an old French miser, died recently in Paris. He lived by himself in an old house, 10 Rue de Brosses, in the Quartier des Archives. He was the laughing-stock of the neighborhood, as he wandered around in rags, driving hard bargains with butchers for dog meat and scraps. Apoplexy carried him off finally, An inspector of police, while making up his report of the death in the old man's room, accidentally knocked over a table, from the drawer of which fell several rolls of gold. The officer hunted through the wretched place and found gold and silver amounting to 100,000 francs, and securities to the value of nearly 900,000 francs. As Pere Denizot is supposed to have no heirs, all this money goes to the state.

Some sewer men met with a strange adventure while at work last night in one of the labyrinths of subterranean Paris. As they were busily engaged in cleaning out the part which lies under the boulevard de la Villette, they suddenly heard loud and prolonged sounds of hissing. The foreman of the gang took up his shovel and marched boldly towards the spot whence the sounds issued. After having proceeded a considerable distance, he saw by the dim light of the seven lamps an enormous box constrictor coiled around one of the water ducts, with its head protruding towards him. He immediately stunned the reptile with a vigorous blow from his shovel, and his workmen having come up, the whole party set to work until they killed it. It had escaped from a neighboring circus.

CROSSING NIAGARA ON A BICYCLE.

Alphonse King's Wonderful Water-Walking Vehicle-Successfully Crossing

the Rapids-Professor DeLeon's Funk. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 14.-Ten ised. Alphonse King, the water walking Frenchman, who tipped over in his golden ago, had said he would ride a water bicycle across the rive; and Professor J. E. DeLeon had announced that he would walk Steve Peer's %-inch steel cable, 900 feet long, suspended 200 feet over the deadly whirl-

FALLS THROUGH A BRIDGE.

ously Injured.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 12 .- A mixed train, consisting of 18 freight cars and three coaches, the latter containing 170 persons, went through a bridge at Saline City, 20 miles from here, this afternoon, and caused a frightful wreck. Thomas Brouthers was the only person killed outright. Seven other passengers were horribly mutilated, and it

The first engine crossed the bridge in afety, but the second engine went through. There was a thundering shock. The momentum of the cars was temporarily hecked, but in an instant they followed he engine, crushing and crumbling everyhing.

the engine, crushing and crumbling everything.

The engineers and firemen of both locomotives escaped with but slight injuries. The passengers fared badly. After the crash those who had escaped set about doing all in their power to relieve the sufferings of their less fortunate companions. Axes, saws and crowbars were speedily brought into use, and the timbers imprisoning the passengers were cut away. Brouthers' body was the first recovered. He was a corpse. He was seated in the first seat of the forward coach, and when the shock came was instantly crushed to death.

One coach took fire, but a holocaust was prevented by the dexterity of several passengers, who carried water in their hats and with it quenched the flames.

The wreck was a most disastrous one. Some of the injured have been removed to farmhouses; several to Saline City.

When the dead and injured had been removed from the broken-up cars a messenger was despatched to this city telling of the catastrophe. Within a short time a special train conveying surgeons was sent to the wreck. The train arrived at 10.30 o'clock, and the work of administering to the wounds of the injured was at once begun.

Two women, passengers on the train, and Two women, passengers on the train, and

whose names are unknown, died tonight. They are from Terre Haute.
The accident was caused by the bridge burning, owing to prairie fires. The railroad company, as usual, is severely condemned for not having track-walkers examine the road, as is customary.

ENORMOUS SALE OF IRON MINES.

in Mining Property in Michigan. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 9.-The stockholders of five Gogebic iron mines, known as the to the Bessemer Consolidated Iron New York, of which

Mahone's Party in Virginia a Thing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Ex-Congressman Brady of Virginia, who was for years Mahone's chief adjutant, is here. In regard to the recent meeting of Republicans at the home of Mahone in Petersburg for congulta-

beyond which the ex-premier could not go, in justice to hinself and the party he represented.

Mr. Chamberlain has cherished the hope that the Liberal-Unionists, would form the muches of a new party, which, absorbing hymnes, and the party which absorbing hymne

of the vessel was high up while the other Instantly a mad rush was made to leave

the bark, and a panic ensued.

As quickly as possible planks were se a wooden platform extending along the dry from the secretary of the navy explaining

present the dry-dock for a tew days, the passengers, all of whom are poor, determined to live aboard, in preference to landing and having to pay board.

The vessel still lay on her side when a reporter visited the scene yesterday. She is lying almost the entire way across the dock, with her masts mixed in with the stack and other parts of the engine house, and her rigging all entangled. The water had not been pumped out of her. It is about six feet deep. She will be pumped out today.

The Brooklyn Water Front and Warehouse Dry-Dock Company took care of the passengers in their office, and also saw to the housing of the injured in the hotel.

There was a gash on the forehead of Bodigio when his dead body was taken from the water. It is supposed he received it in his fall. Just what caused the cracking of the mber that preceded the careening of the timber that preceded vessel is not known.

SECESSION THREATENED.

Foresters in Discussion Over the Ad mission of Colored Men.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.-There was a long an nimated discussion in the Subsidiary High port of the delegates to the last meeting of the High Court in England. It seems the English or larger branch of the order admits males of all colors, but der admits males of all colors, but ee Foresters in the United States ill not accept colored people. The Engsh branch of the organization now interes and attempts to control the admission colored people. This has had the effect stirring up the delegates in the present mivention. The whole thing may end in the secession of the sub-high from the high urt. The Foresters in the United States unber 30,000, and in the old country 10,000. After a lengthy discussion the atter was referred to the committee on we and supervision.

SOME DISALLOWED BILLS.

Status of Accounts Rendered for Gen eral Grant's Funeral Expenses. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- All of the bilis endered to the government for the ex-senses incurred at the funeral of General ant have either been paid or disallowed y Congress. No unpaid bills are pigeon amount of the bills rendered is \$27,232.95. This amount was cut down by Congress to Burton properties, today transferred them \$18,345.68, and the latter sum was included in the deficiency bill for 1886 and paid. Company of New York, of which ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey was elected president, Jesse R. Grant secretary, and ex-Assistant of the Treasury Charles E. Coon treasurer. All of them were present. The price paid for the five mines was \$2,320,000, The Consolidated company has a capital stock of \$7,500,000, and has made a five-year contract with the Great Lakes I Steam Shipping Company, which will build to Cleveland at \$1.50 per ton, the present rate being \$2.50. The company contracts to ship \$00,000 tons per annum.

The House appropriations committee gave these bills careful consideration. All of them were present. The build approved by General Hancock were accepted by the committee as just and were allowed. General Hancock approved bills to the amount of \$12,037.93. A separate account rendered by Stephen Merritt, undertaker, for \$6303.75 was not approved by General Hancock, as the expense was incurred before he arrived at Mt. McGregor and took command, General Hancock did approve a bill by Merritt which was incurred after he assumed command of the arrangements, for \$525. Both of these bills were subsequently allowed by Congress.

For music, bands and drum corps, Aug. 5 and 8-Old Guard of New York city, \$217; Seventh Res ment, \$964; Eighth Regiment, \$730; Ninth Res ment, \$1010; Eleventh Regiment, \$614; Twelfth Regiment, \$612; Twenth Regiment, \$614; 1004 Sixty-minth Regiment, \$514; Seventy-first Regiment \$802. For horses—First Battery, \$500; Second Bat tery, \$683.

try were surpassed three miles east of Chatsworth, Ill., Wednesday night, when an excursion train on the Toledo, Peoria & Western railroad dropped through a burning bridge and over three baggage cars. It was carrying 960 Contracts for the Building of These War Vessels Awarded to the Union Iron construction of cruisers Nos. 4 and 5, di-

accepted.

In deciding the matter, the President in his letter to the secretary says: "Under the provisions of the act authorizing the construction of the ships herein referred to, which requires that one of said ships should be built on the coast of the Pacific ocean or the waters connected therewith, unless the same cannot be there constructed at a fair cost; and the bid of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco being within \$18,000 of the lowest bid for the ship to be constructed according to the plans of the Navy Department, which sum of \$18,000 does not more than cover the difference against the Pacific coast of the cost of necessary transportation of materials, and the bid by said company not appearing to be in excess of the fair cost of said ship. I do hereby, pursuant to said statute and in accordance with the manifest intention of Congress in the premises, authorize and direct that the contract for the construction of the ship within named to be built according to the plans of the Navy Department, be given to the said Union Iron Works of San Francisco."

This settles the matter definitely. The Union Iron Works will get the contract for building one vessel for \$1,428,000 and Cramp & Sons the other for \$1,350,600.

he train was brought to a standstill, the obbers had fastened three torpedoes to warn the engineer and compel him to stop his train. The plan to turn the switch and litch the engine was evidently thought of corrector.

of the robbers who was upon the bank com-menced firing his rifle. He shot twice. They then went to the mail car and made They then went to the mail car and made the men come out and go to the express car. They ordered the messenger to come out but he would not open the doors.

They then blew the door open with a giant cartridge and forced the mail agent to go into the car ahead. Two of the robbers then went in, and one of them had Route Agent Gault and the mail agent in one end of the car, while the other covered Smith, the messenger, with revolvers and made him open the safe and put the money in a sack. They struck him over the head with a revolver once, but did not injure him much.

WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION.

The Drought Causes Great Damage in Five States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 .- A drought unprece dented for its long continuance in this section of the West, now prevails, and the damage caused is untold. The outlook for the agriculturists of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and the southern por-

ons of Michigan and Wisconsin is gloomy the extreme. Those naturally splendid and fertile teri-

rhose naturally splendid and fertile teriories, undoubtedly including some of the inest and largest granaries and food stores of the North American continent, have for 4 monhts been subject to a visitation of rought, to which a parallel caunot be ound within the range of the oldest living nhabitant's recollection.

During the past few weeks this state of tangs has been intensified in the districts tentioned and much injury to growing rops has resulted. rops has resulted.
So arid a waste is there around Chicago that for many miles in some directions not a spear of grass is visible, and in others the existence of green vegetation is painfully forth.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 9.—Reports of 271 township correspondents to the State department of agriculture, covering every county, show that on Aug. 1, cotton, which is two or three weeks earlier than last year, has a

100 people were killed and four times that number were more or less badly injured. The train was composed of six sleeping cars, six day coaches and chair cars and passengers, all excursionists, and was bound for Niagara Falls. The train had been for Niagara Falls. The train had been made up all along the line of the Toledo, Peoria & Western. When it drew out of Peoria at 8 o'clock Wednesday night it was loaded to its utmost capacity. Every berth in the six sleepers was taken, and the day cars carried 60 people each. The train was so heavy that two engines were hitched to it, and when it passed Piper City it was an hour and a half behind time. Chatsworth, the next station was six miles off, and the run there was made in seven minutes, so the terrible momentum of those 15 coaches and two engines shooting through space at the rate of a mile a minute

liead; Andres Gonzales, lacerated wound on the lip; Eloise Restillo, contusion of the fect.

The crew and captain did what they could to assist the passengers ashere and all ay their fears, in which they were aided all ay their fears, in which they were aided by some watching on the dock and by some watching to be in excess of the fair cost of by some policeman who are defent to the Eighth street precinct on third avenue.

All day yesterday the place where the accident cocurred presence a curious scene. The noor people who had been so radely awakened from siery lives, were seated all along their narrow escape.

The poor people who had been so radely awakened from the previous and who had strugging and who had strugging and their narrow escape.

The working their narrow escape.

The working their narrow escape.

The accident is said to have been caused by a defect in the dry-dock. The bark arrived here on the 10th inst. from Havana, She is of 300 tons burden, and is owned by a defect in the dry-dock. The bark arrived here on the 10th inst. from Havana, She is of 300 tons burden, and is owned by a defect in the dry-dock. The bark arrived here on the 10th inst. from Havana, She is of 300 tons burden, and is owned by a defect in the dry-dock. The bark arrived here on the 10th inst. from Havana, She is of 300 tons burden, and is owned by a defect in the dry-dock. The bark arrived here on the 10th inst. from Havana, She is of 300 tons burden, and is owned by a defect in the dry-dock.

ROAD ACENTS AT WORK.

The accident is said to have been caused by a defect in the dry-dock. The bark arrived here on the 10th inst. from Havana, She is of 300 tons burden, and is owned by a defect in the dry-dock.

The racident is said to have been caused by a defect in the dry-dock for a few days, the carried have been caused by a defect in the dry-dock.

The racident is said to have been caused by a defect in the dry-dock for a few days, the carried have been caused by a defect in the dry-dock for a few days, the days are the days and

of the wounded and the shrieks of the dying. The groans of men and the screams of women united to make an appaining sound, and above all could be heard the agonizing cries of little children as in some instances they lay pinned alongside their dead parents, and there was another terrible danger yet to be met. The bridge was still burning, and the wrecked cars were laying on and around the fire. Everywhere in the wreck were wounded and unhurt men, women and children, whose lives could be saved if they could be gotten out, but whose death—and death in a most horrible form—was certain if the twisted wood of the broken cars caught fire, and to fight the fire there was not a drop of water, and only some 50 able-bodied men who still had presence of mind and Nerve Enough to Do Their Duty.

The only light was the light of the

with which the foe could be fought, but there was no pick or shovel to dig it up, no baskets or barrows to carry it. So desperate were the men that they dug their fingers down in the earth, which a long drought had baked almost as hard as stone, and heaped the precious handfuls upon the encroaching flames, and with this earthwork, built handful by handful for four hours, they kept back the foe. While this was going on other brave men crouched underneath the wrecked cars, beneath the fire and the wooden bars which held as prisoners so many precious lives, and with pieces of board and sometimes their hands beat back the flames when they flashed up alongside some unfortunate wretch who was pinned down by a heavy beam.

Finally the victory was won. The fire was put out after four hours of endeavor, and as its last sparks died away the dawn came up on a scene of horror. While the fight had been going on men had been dying, and there were not so many wounded to take out of the wreck as there had been four hours before. But in the meantime the country had been aroused. Help had come from Chatsworth, Forest and Piper City, and as the dead were laid reverently alongside of each otherout in the cornfields, there were ready hands to take them into Chatsworth, while some of the wounded were carried to Piper City. One hundred and eighteen was the awful poll of the dead. The full tale of the dead cannot, however, be told for days.

Chatsworth was turned into a morgue. The Town Hall, the engine-house and the depot were all full of dead bodies, while every house in the little village had its quota of the wounded. There were over 100 corpses lying in the extemporized deadhouses, and every man and woman was turned into an amateur but zealous nurse. Over in a lumber-yard the noise of hammers and saws rang out in the air, and busy carpenters were making rough coffins to Carry the Pead to Their Homes. with which the fee could be fought, but there was no pick or shovel to dig it up, no

that for many miles in some directions not a spear of grass is visible, and in others the waste of grase of grase is visible, and in others the waste of grase of grase is visible, and in others the waste of grase of grase is visible, and in others the waste of grase is visible, and in others the waste of grase is visible, and in others the waste of grase is visible, and in others the grase of grase is visible, and in others the grase of grase is visible, and in others the grase of grase is visible, and in others the grase of grase is visible, and in others the grase of grase is visible, and in others the grase of grase is visible, and the grase of grase is visible, and in the owners will probably not realize the control the ground early county in the owners will probably not realize the control the ground early county in the owners will be depoted for properly county in the owners will be so disastrous result may be hoped for.

Of necessary food for live stock there will be early products may be expected to rise to an unprecedented height.

The effects for a year to come will be felt in all quarters of trade and business, as well as in the agricultural districts. The railroad will feel it. Already the Burlington of the grase of the g

Surely Have Been Lynched. Another Forest special says: There was one incident of the accident which stood

out more horrible than all of those horrible show that on Aug. 1, cotton, which is two or three weeks earlier than last year, has a full bottom crop and if the season continues propitious, the largest crop ever produce in the State will be made.

scenes. In the second coach was a man, his wife and little child. His name could not be learned today, but it is said he got on at Peoria. When the accident occurred the in the South, but the vein is in the same entire family of three was caught and held lead as those in Pennsylvania.

E. A. Vanzandt of Peoria, who was a pastern that no courier has reached Glenwood Springs from Meeker since Friday

Bradstreet's Report from Thirty-

eight Cities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-The total bank

clearings at 38 cities wired to Bradstreet's

FOR THE SALE OF A BIC ROAD.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.-There were filed

of the "Nickel Plate" railroad. The first was

missioner to F. P. Olcott, William K. Vander

oilt, James A. Roosevelt and John S. Ken

bilt, James A. Roosevelt and John S. Kennedy, the committee who purchased the road several months ago on behalf of the stockholders who sought the reorganization. The deed transferred to the committee all the property of the road from Buffalo to Chicago, and the consideration was \$16.000,000.

The second deed was executed by the purchasing committee to D. W. Caldwell, J. H. Wade. George A. Garrettson, John C. Hale and Harvey H. Brown of this city. It is stated that the property included in this mortgage comprises the Nickel Plate roadway in Ohio, 240 miles, all of the stations and other property of the road within the confines of the State and 240-500 of the rolling stock owned by the Nickel Plate. The consideration is given as \$23,550,000.

DIED IN BOILING WATER.

Shocking Death of a Young Woman

FARMINGTON, Me., Aug. 9.-This morn

ing as Flora Cookson, aged 20, was entering Russell Brothers' box factory, going to her

work, she fell into a tank of water boiling

the entrance, and some one had carelessly left the cover off, so that when she stepped through the door she fell through. She was not discovered for four hours, when her flesh was found to be completely parboiled.

15,000 ACRES OF RICE

000 Acres Threatened. COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 11.—Reports on the

disaster to the rice crops in lower Carolina

by the recent freshets are coming in. Fif-teen thousand acres of rice on the Carolina side of the Savannah river have been totally destroyed. Augusta and 20 miles of the in-terior are under water for the third time this season. Very little rice on the Savan-nah river will be saved, and 15,000 acres of rice on the Ogechee and 5000 on the Alta-maha are threatened but not yet lost.

Report the Charges Baseless.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-The civil service

ng the charges made by the Civil Service Reform Association of Philadelphia against

the board of civil service examiners of the Philadelphia post office and Postmaster Harrity, alleging fraud in the conduct of examinations and in making appointments, report that the charges are baseless.

in a Box Factory.

Nickel Plate Filed.

but them down. They are armed with the most approved rifles, and the roughness of the country is such that they can safely defy an army to dislodge them. Besides the Utes are on friendly terms with the Mormons, and it is a known fact that in the event of war they would receive assistance from their polygamous neighbors." SPITFIRES AND SPIDERS. FAMISHED ESQUIMAUX.

Terrible Scenes of Destitution in Greasers-Two Duellists in a Dark Labrador. Dungeon With a Hundred Tarantulas. New York, Aug. 13.—A special to the Herald from St. John's, N. F., says: "The Toledo, O., Aug. 10.-Particulars of a most harrowing accounts of the terrible destitution and actual starvation of those through the arrival from Mexico of C. W. Martine, a wealthy coffee merchant. He residing on the barren shores of the home of the Esquimaux are being received here says the participants in the duel were every day. Sandwich, Table, Rocky, Porcu-pine and Esquimaux bays are the scenes of Senor Victoria, a mining speculator, and

Senor Padraza, an extensive ship-owner White at a ball a few weeks ago given at Tampico by one of the chief ladies of Spanish society, the gentlemen quarrelled in the presence of the lady, whom both admired, and Victoria the inhabitants became sick and emaciated

the traders for a few provisions. Stores and houses have, during the past few months, been broken into by the hungry hundreds and demolished at points along the coast, and provisions and other merchandise have been taken therefrom, those who commit the deeds justifying them on the ground that they are starving. Judge Bannett of Harbor Grace, and several police officials, have just left a steamer for Labrador to inquire into the matter and report to the Governon ggregate \$836,301,740 for the week end g today, 2 per cent, less than in the pre

ing today, 2 per cent. less than in the previous week, and 4½ per cent. less than the like week a year ago. Bradstreet's analysis of bonded indebtedness and share capital of 72 railways for four years with reports of earr igs and mileage shows that the increase of bonds outstanding in six months of 1887 over 1886 is 6 per cent., over 1885 13 per cent. Capital increase over 1886 is 4 per cent. Capital increase over 1886 is 4 per cent., over 1885 is 6 per cent. and over 1885 is 8½ per cent. Increases of mileage for like periods are 4 per cent., sper cent. and 9 per cent. respectively, and of earnings per mile 11 per cent., 9 per cent. and 7 per cent. Bradstreet's reports that there were 144 failures in the United States this week and 23 in Canada, against 140 and 21, respectively, for last week. HIS EYE FOR THE MAIN CHANCE. Prince Ferdinand a Bulgarian Today. a Turk Tomorrow, if that Will

Pay. "What a strange family is that of Cobers are always looking out for something ready to adopt any religion, to profess any pinions, or to marry any woman, provided opinions, or to marry any woman, provided that the speculation seems to promise well. Prince Ferdinand is a poor, weak, insignificant creature, who is about as fitted to govern a country as a sickly black beetle. But Bulgaria can bestow a crown and a salary, so he, is quite willing to become a Bulgarian, and already prates about "my nation" and "my army," as though to the manner born. If the Bulgarians had been Turks he would, without a moment's hesitation, have declared himself an adherent of the prophet. As it is, wanting to stand well with the Sultan, he has officially announced that he "has a great respect for the Mahometan religion." Deeds of Sale of the Property of the at the United States recorder's office in this

WAS SHE AN IMPOSTOR?

Lady Newborough, the "Insane" Alleged Daughter of Philippe Egalite. Raymond de Seilliers, who was in America last year, is now the victum, was as much levised as a weapon against Lady Newborough, the alleged daughter of Philippe Egalite, as against the Baroness de Feucheres, the co-legatee with the Duc d' Aumale of the Duc de Bourbon.

Lady Newborough always believed herself to be Philippe's daughter, and that Louis Philippe was in reality the son of the Italian jailor and his wife, for whom she had been swapped. Lady Newborough and her living descendants have the Bourbon features, while a genuine daughter of the Italian jailer and her offspring, as well as Louis Philippe, have no Bourbon look whatever, but are the precise images of the Italian pair. Documentary evidence is said to be in existence to corroborate the fact of the change of babes.

After this law was passed, Lady Newborough, who had become too infirm to travel, lived in a state of terror in Paris. She did not dare to see any one of whose friendship she was not sure; or go out without an escort of trusty servants. The concierge was told by the police to treat her as insane.

Her "insanity" consisted in her sympaborough, the alleged daughter of Philippe

linsane.

Her "insanity" consisted in her sympathy for dickey birds, which she attracted in such numbers to her balcony that they darkened the windows of the house in which she lived, opposite the Tuileries garden, Whenever she went into the gardens they formed a cloud around her, and she was known in Paris as "The Lady of the Sparrows."

Vigorous Work in New York to Pre-

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

vent the Spread of the Contagion: MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 14.-Both the State and national authorities are giving attention to the pleuro-pneumonia among cattle at Walton, Delaware county. The disease has been traced to a carload of ows and yearlings shipped from New York in March.

in March.

So far 109 head have been killed by the authorities, and several other herds have been putunder quarantine. It is hoped that further spread of the contagion will be arrested. The government inspector will remain on the ground until all danger is over.

LITTLE SUNBEAM---ROSY CHEEKS.

These are our latest Water CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 12. - The Hamilton National Gas Company, which Colors. They are pearls without price for every father and mother. began drilling near this city in April, struck Sunshine, and your choice of a set a vein at a depth of 935 feet. The well is of Water Colors and The Weekly Globe, one year, cost only \$1.30. Read the advertisement.

AROUND THE FARM

Some Facts for Every Farmer by Which He Can Make More Money-Selecting Seed.

as discovered some years ago by Major Hallett of Kempton, Eng., which is as 1. Every fully developed plant presents

one ear superior in productive power to any of the rest in that plant. 2. Every such plant contains one grain which upon trial proves more productive There are many varieties; the only division

3. The best grain on a given plant is found

4. The superior vigor of the grain is transmissible in different degress to its progeny.

5. By repeated careful selections the superiority is accumulated.

6. The improvement, which at first is rapid, gradually after a long series of years, diminished in amount, and eventually so far arrested that practically a limit to the mprovement in the desired quality is

7. By thus continuing to select the improvement is maintained, and practically a fixed type is the result.

This is undoubtedly true, and unquestion ably applies to all other seeds; and the cause probably is, that one grain absorbs or contains more of the necessary constituents for the food of plants than the others, and, consequently, when planted, is in better condition to grow and produce a stronger and more vigorous growing plant than a seed which is lacking in some of the neces-

Therefore, in order to produce abundant crops, it is requisite that the seed planted should contain in abundance all the constituents required for the growth of the plant. If the soil in which the seed was grown was very fertile, a greater proportion of the fertile, would produce strong and vigorous plants. If there is any question in regard to the seed containing all of the necessary constituents, it is well to impart them to the seed before planting it; and, even if the seed has been grown on fertile land, its productive power can be increased by manur-ing the seed before planting it.

Complaints are often made that seeds do not germinate, and dealers in them are found fault with, when frequently the fault is in the improper manner in which they are planted. Many take no heed of the condition of the soil or of the depth at which the seed should be planted. The temperature and moisture also have a controlling influence.

The temperature of germination of the following seeds is:

	Lowest.	Highest	Most rapid.
WheatBarley	41° 41°	1040	840
Pease	440	1020	840
CornBeans	48° 49°	1110	79°
Squash	54°	1150	93°
Air-dried sec	ds will	imhihe	water c

absorption completely in from 48 to 72 hours in the following percentage: Mustard, 8; millet, 25; corn, 44; wheat, 45; buckwheat, 47; barley, 49; turnip, 51; rye, 58; oats, 60; hemp, 60; beans, 100; pease, 107; clover, 118; beet, 121; white clover

The great difference in the amount of water absorbed by mustard and clover seed

The failure of clover seed to catch frequently arises from sowing at a time of insufficient moisture, and can be obviated by first soaking the seed to supply the necessary humidity. Millet generally seems a good catch, even

when sown in dry, hot weather, as a small amount of moisture answers for that seed. Soaking in Plain Water. however, entails certain disadvantages. It

soaking we find that it soon becomes brown. It has, therefore, dissolved some substances from the seeds; has actually macerated them. If we pour off this brown water and let it stand exposed to heat, it soon gives off the smell of ammonia, proving that it has the nourishment of the young germ. This seems to prove at least that this substance is readily soluble. Moreover, the young plant from seed that has been soaked in water will be correspondingly weaker and of a paler color than that from seed not subjected to this ordeal, and the longer the action of the water has continued the more evident will this be. Another objection lies quickly dry, and the evaporation of the water leaves them drier than before. Such seeds, therefore, frequently perish in dry soil, or during continuance of dry weather.

Manuring Seeds. The evils that result from soaking seed in pure water may, however, be easily avoided by soaking them in a solution of chemical salts of a tertilizing nature. In consequence of the quantity of salts the solution contains, it can dissolve but little from the seeds, while on the contrary it completely impregnates them with its fertilizing ingredients, so that the young plants from seeds so treated appear decidedly stronger and darker in color. Moreover, the seeds are not liable to dry up after being steeped in this way, but in con-sequence of the hygrometric properties of the saline substances which they contain they always continue moist.

Manuring the Seed

by means of steeping is of great importance; it not only increases the number of seeds in the growing plants, but also a most remarkthe growing plants, but also a most remarkable difference in the proportion of gluten they contain; that it produces a decidedly quicker and stronger growth of the young plant in the first 14 days is certain, as it supplies it directly with the nutritive sub development at the time it is just beginning to grow, and while its organs are yet unfi

to seek nutriment over a wide range of soil.

Hastening the coming of the seeds is of great advantage, since the young plants grow quickly in advance of the weeds, and this very much lightens the labor of keep ing the fields clean, since their fresh green rows show plainly on the land while

still free from weeds.

The young plants quickly outgrow dan gers from insects, and at the very begin ning lay a sure foundation for their subse quent growth, since their organs for absorb ing nutriment develop earlier and stronger.
Its infancy is the initial period; if the young plant once passes it, the battle i

feed, as they will spread themselves out if properly started, and the soil all around two tons of it being equal to one ton of hay. them is in a proper condition to nourish To feed it judiciously and economically, oil dr

The Chinese are adepts in the art of agriculture, and they manure their seeds before they plant them.

Adopting the plan of manuring seeds will In selecting seeds one should know some-thing of the law of development of cereals seed will more than counterbalance the inbe sufficient where a bushel and a half are required when not subjected to such treatment.

The Culture of Wheat. This is one of the most important and

mer and winter wheat.

drained. Thorough tillage is the first requisite in growing wheat. The soil must be well aloughed, and is very much improved by subsoil ploughing. The grain, in quantity, as well as in quality of the crop, will more

than repay this extra expense. The ground must be harrowed until the soil is well broken and fined; this properly done and the ground sufficiently fertilized. one bushel of wheat is ample quantity to sow per acre, and the resulting crop will be larger than if more seed had been sown. bushel of ordinary-sized grains of wheat contains 700,000 or more grains.

It has been found that when not over-crowded each grain produces over 30 heads, the average rarely falling below 24 heads.

On heavy soils it is better to have these we examine the water in which the seed is Thoroughly harrowed wheat fields in spring harrows weighted to cut more deeply. will produce such a mellow seed-bed as to insure a good catch of clover.

Harvesting.

The time of cutting effects the weight of produce, as well as the relative proportions soaked out nitrogenous matter, which of flour, bran and gluten. Thus, from three nature has evidently stored in the seed for equal patches of the same field of wheat in Yorkshire, cut 20 days before the crop was ripe, 10 days before ripeness, and when fully ripe, the produce was in grain.

20 days before 10 days before | Fully ripe 160 pounds. | 220 pounds. | 209 pounds. and the percentage of flour, sharps and bran yielded by each, and of water and gluten in the flour, was as follows:

IN THE GRAIN. PER CENT. When cut. | Flour. | Sharps. | Bran.

20 days before ripe. 74.7 7.2 17.5 10 days before ripe. 79.1 5.5 13.2

IN THE FLOUR. P	ER CENT.	
	Water.	Gluten
20 days before ripe	15.5	9.3 9.9 9.6
When cut a fortnight therefore, the entire prod is greater, the yield of flor	luce of th	ae grain

bran considerably less, while the proportion of gluten contained in the flour appears also to be in favor of that which was reaped before the flour was fully ripe.

Other considerations in favor of early harvesting are: straw of better quality, a better chance of securing the crop, and a saving in securing it. The saving in securing the crop is a double one. In the first place there is less waste in reaping. In the second place it extends the busy period of harvest over a longer time.

Manuring Wheat Growth.

Wheat is considered a scouring crop, rap idly impoverishing the soil, in consequence of its requiring for its composition large quantities of materials, chiefly inorganic, which are naturally rare in soils. In this respect it is placed at the head of grains. Fifty bushels of wheat and 4800 pounds of straw take from the soil: 41 pounds potash 8 pounds soda, 12 pounds magnesia, 15 pounds lime, 36 pounds phosphoric acid, 7 pounds sulphuric acid, 136 pounds silica and 12 pounds sulphur. In consequence, it is found in practice that it is impossible even upon the best wheat soils, to grow this grain for several years in succession without injuring the land, and in most cases the crop becomes so small as to be unprofitable What is taken away must be replaced, either directly by manures, or by growing other crops which do not require the chief

constituents of wheat.

For the reason that the constituents with-

meal should be fed in connection with it. ANDREW H. WARD.

MONEY IN WHEAT. largely increase the crops of the country at "Wheat Less Than a Dollar Is Loss to

the Grower." Some months ago I advocated the theory

"Wheat less than a dollar Is loss to the grower," is getting brickbats in readiness I will preest widely cultivated of the cereal grains. Elias Moore before the Kingston, O., Farmbere are many varieties; the only division ow necessary to mention is spring or sumin the Cincinnati Gazette. Mr. Moore is a practical farmer, and a brainy one. He

The worst effects are produced, however, by the repeated freezing and thawing of the soil, finally leaving the crown of the plant so far above the ground as to be exposed to the action of the weather, and entirely unprotected by the soil to which it properly belongs, and the plant is killed. This is belongs to the control of the weather, and entirely unprotected by the soil to which it properly belongs, and the plant is killed. This is belongs, and the plant is killed. This is belongs, and the plant is killed. This is belongs to the control of the weather, and entirely unprotected by the soil to which it properly belongs, and the plant is killed. This is belongs, and the plant is killed. This is belongs to the control of the weather, and entirely unprotected by the soil to which it properly belongs, and the plant is killed. This is belongs to the control of the weather, and entirely unprotected by the soil to which it properly belongs and the plant is killed. This is

> verage per acre, 18% bushels. st per bushel, 28c. and a fraction. st profit per acre, \$8.35. The next field, containing 15 acres, had been in clover a year, and was still more profitable. Here it is:

Less expense....

Net profit on 9 acres

FIFTEEN-ACRE FIELD. 1885. Dr. Aug. 21, 12 days ploughing, at \$2.50 \$30 00 Sept. 18, 2 days harrowing (boy)... 5 00 Sept. 21, 1.4 days rolling... 3 50 Sept. 24, 2 days drilling... 5 00 Sept. 24, 21 bushels seed wheat, at \$1 21 00

g	Oct. 8, drilling	12 00	l
	81.10F886.	40 70	
	April 26, 1 day breaking stubs June 26, harvesting. June 26, 50 lbs. twine at 14c July 7, 1 day ricker. July 7, 1 day pitcher. July 7, 3 teams hauling in one day Oct. 22, threshing.	2 50 10 00 7 00 2 50 1 00 7 50 15 15 6 35	
	Total expense\$	114 60 Cr.	
	Oct. 22, 332.50 bushels wheat sold at 70c	232 98	
	Amount	242 98	l

....\$128 38 Net profit on 25 acres.... Net profit on 25 acres.\$128 38

Average per acre, 13.28 bushels.

Net profit per acre, \$5.14.

Cost per bushel, 34 cents.

Mr. Moore in referring to this table, says
thus laconically: "This was rented land.
Had I owned it it would have been clovered."

Had I owned it it would have been clovered."

Now I will venture the assertion that not one farmer in 500 who reads the above tables carefully can throw down, the paper with a "pooh, pooh," and dismiss the subject from his mind. All must see here the figures of a practical farmer, who knows what he is talking about, and one who will always make money—not by jerks, but year after year, let prices be high or low. The twenty-five-acre field was a very poor yield—only 13 bushels per acre, and was sold at the lowest price, 70 cents; but this small crop and the amount received for it paid him for his work, at good wages, and gave him \$138.38 profit. A teamster works himself and his team for \$3 a day—and that is all he gets. He must buy feed for his team and family, pay rent and live on this amount, and he does. If a teamster can work for wages the farmer should not growl over generous pay for his work, which his crop always gives him, and a bonus of from \$200 to \$600 a year thrown in.

I heard a wealthy farmer in Richland

In.

I heard a wealthy farmer in Richland county—a man who began life as a farm hand at 40 cents a day—assert that he could raise wheat at 50 cents a bushel and could raise wheat at 50 cents a bushel and make money. So he could; simply be cause he is a farmer, in the most exalted sense of the term. As a rule those whe growl the longest and loudest over low prices and coming starvation for the hus bandman are either very poor farmers of deliberate falsifiers.—[Ohio Farmer.

THE FARMER'S GARDEN.

"The Ground Should be Stirred Early and Often Enough to Prevent the Weeds from Growing."

The farmer's garden has been a good dea written about of late years; if any benefit comes from it, the scribes should keep on scribbing. The garden sustains intimate and consequential relations to the family it ministers to the household in no round about, immaterial way, but directly and substantially. That big field of wheat, pro duct of long labors and anxieties, may bring loss or gain as the freaks of the market may determine, but that tender lettuce, that healthful asparagus, those delicious pease that made the family dinner so enjoyable gave no uncertain benefits, were of no oubtful value; they found the best marke in the world-the home market, and gave the best of all possible returns, satisfaction and support.

Those stall-fed steers, cared for in summer and winter, year after year, when sold in the market may or may not pay in full for their board, and if they do pay right liberally, the proceeds may go "where moth and rust corrupt and where thieves break through and steal," but those luscious garden berries sent to a friend, those delicious fruits that made the most enjoyable part of the meal, paid ground rent and labor in the best currency known to men—substantial comfort. Why will not people see that a good, thoroughly furnished garden is the surest and shortest method of securing what is needed every day for our bodily support and enjoyment. Leaving out the good things of the garden, we leave out what we cannot afford to spare, and very often do it in a wild chase after things uncertain and unsatisfying. Those stall-fed steers, cared for in sum

harrowed in, thus enriching the soil. The richer in gluten, and therefore intrinsically moved in cities. Make the soil rich and deep, and you will be well paid for your for the hive rather than one upon another.

deep, and you will be well pand for your trouble.

During the last week of our severe drought, after watering my vines that were wilting. I covered them with pea vines in the morning and uncovered them at night. It took but a little time, and the vines evidently appreciated my care.

Farmers who have strawberries seldom out off the runners as they should. Don't forget to do that, and don't forget to put out a few plants each year. Don't forget to dis up the red raspherry sprouts. Don't forget to put everything in long rows, and make free and frequent use of the horse cultivator. Then you can raise your fruits and vegetables cheaper than you can buy them. You can have them fresh and of a kind fit to eat, and when you want them.—[Hug-harden]

Make Butch Cheese.

mer and winter wheat.

Spring wheat, though sown in April or May, ripens as early as winter-sown wheat but is not as productive. It is important that it should be sown as early as the season will permit.

Winter Wheat.

The great drawback in the raising of winter wheat is found in the liability of the plant to being winter-killed. This does not happen by direct action on the plant, but through the seil.

If wheat is deeply rooted a single hard freezing of the soil, by its lifting effect, actually breaks the unper part of the plant form its lower roots, and so greatly injures it.

The clinimati Gazette. Mr. Moore is a basing one. He keeps an accurate account with each field of wheat ab beauty one. He keeps an accurate account with each field of wheat and corn. He knows just what he looses. He evidently knows nothing whatever about the makes and just what he looses. He evidently knows nothing whatever about the abstruse science of guessing. He allows \$2.50 per day for man, team and implement and 50 cents additional for each horse, considering this about the market value of farm labor-and it is.

First we have the net profit on a nine-sidering this about the market value of farm labor-and it is.

First we have the net profit on a nine-sidering this about the market value of farm labor-and it is.

NINE-ACRE FIELD.

1885.

NINE-ACRE FIELD.

1885.

Oct. 12, 1½ days harrowing, 3 horses tailly breaks the unper part of the plant from its lower roots, and so greatly injures it.

Oct. 12, 1½ days harrowing, 3 horses tailly breaks the unper part of the plant from its lower roots, and so greatly injures it.

Oct. 12, 1½ days harrowing of seed wheat, at As a rule dairymen do not hang together. through the seil.

If wheat is deeply rooted a single hard freezing of the soil, by its lifting effect, actually breaks the unper part of the plant from its lower roots, and so greatly injures it.

The worst effects are produced, however, by the repeated freezing and thawing of the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later than 12 00 later through the plant should be a single hard freezing and thawing of the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the plant should be a seed wheat, at 12 00 later through the seed with the local speculator; and if by chance move and then a loss occurs, it need not constant the local speculator; and if by chance with the local speculator; and if by chance move and then a loss occurs, it need not constant the local speculator; and if by chance move and then a loss occurs, it is despeculator; and if by chance with the local speculator; and if by chance move and the

patrons reserve the right to, and do. skim the night's milk during summer, and genpatrons reserve the right co, and does some the night's milk during summer, and generally all of it in spring and fall—at least three out of four milkings. The lack of unformity in setting the milk, and the difference in the conditions, cause it to reach the factory in every stage of quality, and the result is in most cases cheese below the average standard of half-skims. This the buyer takes advantage of, buying the whole lot at the price of the poorest half. If the patrons had set up the same standard of quality for milk that the buyer insists upon, twice per day delivery, this milk could have been made into first-class stock, and one point in profitable dairying secured.

The patrons who make butter at home lose largely by not co-operating in its manufacture, and they produce the usual quality of store butter, that is exchanged for codfish, pound for pound, when if it had been made at the factory it would have had quality and uniformit about it, and being sold as fast as made, and in large enough quantity to attract attention of butter buyers—not barter merchants—it would be sold for money and at double the price actually received by the ordinary butter maker, and full co-operation would at this point also make another paying profit over home industry.

Why farmers will not co-operate and

crowded each grain produces over 30 heads. When not overcrowded, a head of wheat contains about 60 grains. Allow for the failing of one-half of the seed, and if the other results follow, the crop per acre will be over 500 bushels. This serves to show that very much seed in sowting, where two bushels of seed are sowed per acre.

A careful selection of seed will make a great difference in the result of the crop. In addition to a wise selection of seed, it is important to know that it is not contaminated with any fungus which will caus senut or mildew in the growing crop. The depth at which seed are sown is also very important. If covered too deep they will not shrout; if too shallow they are aut to perish for want of moisture and other causes. It is hald down as a rule that wheat sown bafore with earth as to be boyond the reach of injurious frost, say four or five inches; but when sown in spring it should be lightly covered, little exceeding one inch. In light, dry soil it should be deeper than in wet, adhesive clays. The seed can be sown brackeast of in fails. Winter wheat should be harrowed in the spring. It needs only to be known how easily the work is done and how helpful it is to the crop to greatly increase the practice.

The slanting tooth-harrow, with the teeth seed barrows weighted to cut more deeply.

On leavy soils it is better to have these harrows weighted to cut more deeply.

On leavy soils it is better to have these harrows weighted to cut more deeply.

The second of the control of the con

IN GENERAL.

Leading Crops of the Country-Means of Detecting Adulteration of Flour -What Farmers Should Know.

The last report from Statistician Dodge makes apparent a further extension of the maize area of about 2 per cent., making the Comical Views of Life in the City as resent area about 78,000,000 acres. There has been a decided change from wheat to ative proportion of this crop in Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. Even in Dakota Dangers and Difficulties in Storm the percentage of increase in area is about as large in corn as in wheat. The condition of corn for the entire breadth is high, averaging 97.7. A somewhat serious decline if reported in

the condition of spring wheat, caused largely by chinch bugs and partially by

Means of Detecting Adulteration of Flour.

The substances with which flour is most equently adulterated are plaster of paris, the dust of burned bones, pea or bean meal An easy general mode (writes an expert) differ

of testing the purity of flour is to squeeze it in the hand. The cohesiveness of flour is very great, and consequently the lump so squeezed in the hand will be a longer time before it breaks and falls if of wheaten flour than if the flour has adultanted. Plaster of paris, dust of burned bones and potato flour are so much heavier than wheaten flour that adulteration by them may be easily detected. A sack which will contain 200 weight of wheat flour will hold three of potato flour, so that should the flour be adulterated with any amount of potato flour it may be detected by means of its weight.

flour it may be detected by means of its weight.

Should pea or bean meal be mixed with the flour it may be detected, if in any considerable quantity, by pouring boiling water upon a cupful of the flour, or by toasting a piece of bread made of it, the odor of the pea or bean being sure to rise while the meal or bread is hot.

Adulteration, by means of the flour of inferior grains, is more difficult of detection, but may be ascertained by pouring upon a spoonful of flour a little pure spirits of hartshorn. If the flour be wholly of wheat the hartshorn will render it of a yellow color, but if it be adulterated with other grain the hartshorn will turn it to a pale brown, and if it be adulterated with pea or bean flour it will become a darker brown.

Adulteration by means of potato flour

In this day of the limital provided if the posterior transport of wheat.

The vigorous development of the plant which is provided to the plant which which is provided to the plant which

How the Web of Electric Wires is Woven.

Seen from the Roofs.

and Sunshine.

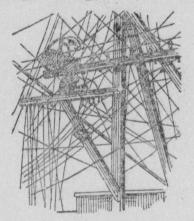


opened, and the poor linemen, who have had upon their shoulders

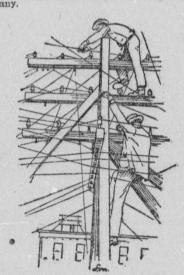
the whole task of repairing the demoralized lines of wire, receive no credit, and only meagre pay, for the work which they have done.

How the lineman's work is performed it

is not the purpose of the present article to tell. His ways and means are varied, and differ so greatly according to the circumstances of each particular case that a dozen columns of The Globe would hardly suffice to exhaust the subject. One day in the noisy city he may be at work on the roofs of blocks of buildings, climbing the fixtures



prevent, and largo sums are lost. A seek prevent and largo sums are lost as a man who skins in the large state of large state of the large state of large sta



ELEGRAPHIC linemen in a humble and obscure way are quite important individuals. Often we hear the remark. "The wires are down," carrying with it delay of personal and business telegrams and difficulty of transmitting the newsforthe press, but in a few hours, at most, telegraphic communication is reopened, and the poor nearest to the place where repairing is nec essary.



When a storm sweeps over a certain portion of the country it is often necessary to bring all the linemen for hundreds of miles around to the scene of destruction. Often they are brought from distant States in order that the necessary repairs may be made with all possible expedition.

During the winter months a lineman's life is one of great hardship. He is often required to climb poles covered with ice and to handle wires that stick to his hands. When the wires are reported down in the Northwestern States large games are despatched to make repairs, for no man could work for more than half an hour on top of a telegraph voile with a blizzard blowing about his ears. Gangs of workmen accompany them to dig out the fallen poles, which are often covered with snow.

"Climbing poles with the spurs which linemen use is largely a matter of knack," said the particular lineman whose accoutrements are bictured in the last illustration, an employee of the Gamwell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company. "A green hand will hug the pole for safety, and thereby he increases the danger. He should keep his body away from the pole at arm's length and rely on the spurs to support him. Of course there is a great difference in poles. A green chestnut, or any hard wood pole, is harder to climb than anything else. But men are hardly ever killed by falling from poles. Their work, however, often brings them to the hospital."

FACTS CONCERNING TINFOIL. A Mammoth Industry in Which Every User of Tobacco is Interested.

[New York Mail.]

"What was that he threw away?"

"Oh, only a piece of tinfoil from his to-Only a piece of tinfoil. Did you ever consider how large a manufacture of that told that more than 1,000,000 pounds of the foil are used annually to cover the smoking and chewing tobacco manufac tured in the United States alone? The method of making it is interesting The tin is of course first taken out of the mines, the best of which for this purpose are in Australia and the Dutch possessions of the East Indies. The metal is found in veins or fissures called lodes, though it is also often found in a dispersed form in loose stones, which when found continuously are called streams. The rock containing the ore is blasted with gunpowder and carried to the stamping mill, where it is pounded and washed. It is next smelted and the tin run into blocks containing from 200 to 400 weight each. This is the condition in which the metal is kept for ordinary use. Two means are used to reduce it to the necessary thinness. The old manner of hammering by hand after first being cut is still used to a great extent. By this process, however, only one surface could be produced, and to obviate this difficulty rolling mills were invented. Prior to their invention nearly all the tinfoil was imported, but their use has completely revolutionized the trade. The metal is now placed between two heavy rollers, which gives it a finished surface on both sides. It is then cut into widths of from 12 to 15 inches, rolled upon wooden reels and carried to cutting machines where it is cut according to order. It is then packed in boxes of 100 pounds each, being laid in without pressure. There is another in a dispersed form in loose stones, which laid in without pressure. There is anothe difference between the foil which is beater and that which is rolled. The former is ful of small holes, but the foil to be used for tobacco wrappers must be air tight.

THE EXODUS.

[Robert J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.] When through the meadows green I stray, And seek to go from here to thence, What woe to find athwart my way The barbed wire fence.

If Lattempt its staff to scale
Picking my way with careful pegs,
On points most vicious I impale
My soveral legs.

If to crawl through it I essay,
Then am I doomed to double woe;
The barbs project in either way—
Come, stay, or go. And if I make a desperate break
And worry through, my back is sore
With stabs and gouges raw, that ache
A week or more.

And when I turn upon my track,
And, home returning, put about,
It's just as hard work coming back
As going out. Thus "(swear word) custom" hath so braz'd ways—
(But Pegasus hath jumped the metre, and Changed his ambling gait, and the moral Is obvious anyhow).

HE MADE TWEED'S TROUSERS A Fashionable Tailor Chats About the Nether Garment and Some Big

Customers. "The style in trousers now is flattering to the man with attenuated limbs," remarked a fashionable tailor in Broadway. "Dudes, as a rule, are happy then, I sup-

"Oh, no. Dudes, as a rule, preferred the tight-fitting trousers. If their legs were attenuated they could use padding, as many did. But the trousers worn now are large at the ankles and knees and gradu-

many did. But the trousers worn now are large at the ankles and knees and gradually grow smaller above. The thin man can go about with a pair of trousers made three times too large for him and be mistaken for an athlete."

"It is said that you do quite a business for the Legislature in the trousers line?"

"Yes; a good many of the members patronlze me. They are particular to get fine patterns and good fits. I have made trousers for Assemblymen Erwin, Cole, Arnold and I don't know how many others, Mr. Erwin is fond of light-colored cloth in the summer, all wool, and has his trousers made cannon-mouthed. I call him the dude of the Assembly. Mr. Fremont Cole wears trousers rather on the tight order, because he is somewhat athletic, Mr. Arnold wants a large pair of sack trousers. I have made trousers for Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Horace Greeley and other big men. Mr. Greeley didn't care anything about style, and never had alterations made. Mr. Conkling gets everything of the best, and I never made a misfit—he is so well proportioned. I once did some work for Boss I weed in his day of power. He was princely with his money and cared nothing for expense. He always permitted me to select the goods suitable for his complexion and build. He had on a pair of trousers I made for him when he escaped. I have put my tape measure on many a big gun in my time."

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THE WEEKLY CLOBE

BOSTON, MASS.

LIFE IN THE NAVY.

How the Marine Corps is Recruited and Maintained.

The Size of the Corps-Frequent Promotions from the Ranks.

Life of the Men in the Barracks-Pay of

"Able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35, not less than 5 feet 5 inches in height, of good character, and not addicted to the use of liquor; must be able to read and write English properly, as well as speak it, and no minors are wanted

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HOW IT WAS DONE IN '51.

The Way Gloucester Fishermen Served a Canadian Cruiser.

[Providence Journal.] "What are these Canadians trying to do

they've got to prevent these men from com-

ing home any way they please, and I don't

VIRGINIA'S PRISON SHOE SHOP.

How the Convicts Work-Whippings

in Exchange for Merchandise.

[Lynn Item.]

One visit made by members of Post 5 of Lynn while at Richmond was of unusual

interest, and a slight description of it will no doubt be interesting to Lynn people,

Such are the words of a flaming poster at the grim, lead-colored gates of the United States marine barracks, on Eighth street southeast, not far from the gate of the navy yard. They described the kind of men vanted for service in the marine corps. Although the conditions were not such as would induce him to apply to the recruiting officer, a Star reporter was sufficiently lined with gun racks and framed orders, into the court-yard beyond. Inside, the scene was a lively one; the level parade ground was dotted with squads of recruits laboring under a continual "carry haams, order haams," each seeming to vie with the others in the awkwardness and causing infinite annoyance to important looking sergeants. Directly in front of the gate rose the tall flag staff from which lazily floated the stars and stripes.

the stars and stripes.

The buildings surrounding the court yard are all low, with the exception of the residence of Colonel McCawley, the commandant of the post, which nestles among the trees on the north side of the square. At the left of the gate, as the visitor enters, are the quarters of the officers.

How the Corps is Recruited.

While the scribe was taking in the scene a corporal, with a face as passive as a nummy, stepped to his side and waited paofficer of the day, soon made his appearance, and lost no time in informing the reance, and lost no time in informing the reporter as to the details of marine existence. "As soon as the recruits, attracted by the manifold considerations set forth on the poster outside, come in to us." he said, "they are examined by our physicians, who test their constitutions in every possible manner. In case they pass this ordeal, which is very severe, they are examined as to their mental qualifications, to ascertain whether they are able to read and write, as required. Those who come through this are then allowed to enlist for five years' service in the corps."

periods, he may retire on three-quarters of the pay allowances to which he was entitled during his last enlistment. A large number have been retired.

he continued, "promotions from the ranks are made rapidly. If, after a private has en in for six months or so, he is found to be faithful and trustworthy, he is examined

Promotions from the Ranks.

'As a further inducement to good men,'

tor promotion to the rank of corporal, the topics being reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling and a little of tactics. On passing this examination, he is given a 'warrant' of promotion, signed by the commandant. The examination for a sergeantcy follows in due course. There are no promotions from the ranks to a commission in this branch of the service."

"How is the time divided between shore and sea duty?"

"Well, it is endeavored to give a man "Well, it is endeavored to give a man bout half and half of each. There are com 25 to 50 assigned to a vessel, accord-

"Which do they prefer?"
"Which do they prefer?"
"Oh, shore duty, every time. The younger men are always extremely anxious for aship detail when they first enlist, but they are cured of it by their first voyage. They like their shoreassociations; they are near home and can see their friends when here, but when on board of a vessel they get homesick. There used to be considerable antagonism between the marines and the sailors during a cruise, and the 'social line' was strongly drawn, each class looking with contempt on the others. But this line is fast disappearing, and there seems to be no feeling of hostility between them now. The reason is probably to be found in the fact that the modern sailor is rapidly becoming more of soldier, his duties being more like those of the marine today than they were formerly."

The Size'of the Corps-

"How many men are there in the service?" interrogated the reporter.
"There are in the whole corps about 2000 men," responded the lieutenant. "There should be 2500 altogether, but this year's should be 2500 altogether, but this year's appropriation was short and the force had to be reduced. We have about 125 men at the post, including the band and the apprentice boys. These latter, of whom there are 25 here, are trained for drummers and fifers for the service, beside being given an elementary scholastic education. After they graduate' from the benches and are considered sufficiently proficient in the use or the stick they are sent all over the country to different posts. There is no upper sphere for them in the service; they remain drummers and fifers, unless they leave, all their lives. If you step here we may find them at practice."

the post, including the band and the apprentice boys. These latter, of whom there are 25 here, are trained for drummers and fifers for the service, beside being given an elementary scholastic education. After they graduate from the benches are the theorem and the use considered sufficient posts. There is no upper sphere for them in the service; the country to different posts. There is no upper sphere for them in the service; they leave, all their lives. If you step here we have a tried of long benches running across the floor, were seated the 25 apprentices, each vigorously pounding a square bit of leather nalled before him with the "score" beside it. Several of the larger boys were at work on a table in the corner, reading their music (?) from a blackboard before them. The noise was indescribable; there was no cadence to be destinguished in the medley of "taps," "tattoos," "reveiller" and "roll; but all were jumbled into one potpourri of noisy sound. An instructor moved among the lads, giving points and interpreting difficult passages. This was Mr. Lusby, but all were jumbled into one potpourri of noisy sound. An instructor moved among the lads, giving points and interpreting difficult passages. This was Mr. Lusby, but all were jumbled into one potpourri of noisy sound. An instructor moved among the lads, giving points and interpreting difficult passages. This was Mr. Lusby, the xylophone artist, who has so completely encaptured his Washington artists with his chippy variations. On emerging from the din the reporter passed a moment to receive the work, while the xylophone artist, who has so completely encaptually and soon before them are thus blessed, but a few are married, although, of course, we have no official knowledge of the facts. The officers, of course, are an exception to his countries of the marted and the reporter passed a moment to region from the din the reporter passed a moment to receive the passed by the passed

At this point the lieutenant was called away by his official duties, and he left the reporter in the hands of the sergeant major to be shown through the barracks. They found everything in first-rate order—every filor scrubbed to whiteness, every cot arranged in mathematically correct form, every pane of glass asclean as possible. In fact, there was not a spot of which the neatest housekeeper could complain. The quarters are divided into several small rooms, each accommodating about 10 men. There is a reading or "orderly" room, in which are placed books, magazines, and the leading daily papers. In this room stands a curious old buffet, its sides blackened with age and the varnish cracked in a thousand places. No one knows its history, but all agree that it has been in the barracks are back as the memory of a marine can run.

On the other side of the gates are the kitchen and the mess rooms. There are these elements of good healthy fart. The cooking is done by a detailed force of three men who continue to occupy this position until tired of the work, when their places are filled by others. A disagreeable but at times necessary adjunct of the barracks was found in one corner, the guard room. Half a dozen cells, 6 feet by 3, stood empty, with their grated doors yawning for another melefactor. The sergeant said that the men are always very orderly, and as a consequence, the cells are seldom occupied. Across the vard from the officers' quarters is the medical discensary, from which remedies are issued for the minor ills of the garrison; the severer cases of illness are sent to the Marine Hospital, situated in a large brick building on Pennsylvania syenue, near Tenth street southeast.

The most entertasining feature of the walk away by his official duties, and he left the reporter in the hands of the sergeant major

was a visit to the museum and repair shop. Here is a repository of all that is curious with a marine history. A stand of arms illustrates the evolution of the guns carried by the corps during the present century. Flint-locks, tape-locks, oid percussion-locks, every form of weapon used is here. Above hang several flags; one carried by the Marine Corps during a portion of the rebellion is slowly dropping to pieces as it hangs. This flag has a melancholy story; it was carried during the first battle of Bull Run by Lieutenant Hitchcock. Seeing his men beginning to waver and dodge the bullets, he cried out: "Men, don't dodge, if your time has come, you will go anyhow!" At that moment a conical shot pierced the flag and nearly severed the brave man's head from his body. The hole in the flag is now undistinguishable through the gradual decay of the texture. Between two American flags hangs a bit of silk covered with some curious figures. This, the guide explained, was captured by a private marine during the American interference in 1871 from a Corean warship. Other curiosities fill the room. Throughout the barracks an air of quiet and contentment prevails. The men seem happy, and the duties are light, consisting of nothing but a little guard mounting. Fornerly aguard was detailed at intervals during the day for duty at the navy yard, but now there is a separate post there. tobacco or a trinket. One receives the whipping and the sugar, while the others apply the rod and enjoy the fun. Our party was informed that some of the negroes thought nothing of the lash, and would take "39" without a flinch. Such ones are not plenty.

Of the white men and women among the The wine hen and women along the prisoners, but few are able to read or write. The greater portion of all who occupy cells in the prison were committed for thieving. This is particularly the case with the women prisoners, who are in a wing of the penitentiary by themselves. The women do stitching, although a good part of the sewing machines are in another part of the prison and are operated by men. chines are in another are operated by men.

SAM JONES' SAYINGS.

Sharp and Epigrammatic Sentences From His Latest Sermons.

Sam Jones preached three sermons vesterthe speaker also bringing his argument home by apt illustrations and entertaining anec-

them.

If a man repents he don't have to try to believe; it comes of itself.

God can't give you faith; you've got to do that yourself. God gives you sight, but seeing is your job. God gives you taste, but do you ever ask God to taste ham and eggs?

You may call this silly talk, but I'm talking to a silly crowd.

Foolishness is what you rub on foolish repended. the second. and up to \$20 in the fifth. The sergeants get \$17 at first, and rise to \$24.

start.

As the reporter stepped from the cool shade of the barracks into the sweltering air of the street, he made to the guard an original remark on the heat of the day. The marine was not slow in taking advantage of his opportunities, for he at once returned with: 'Yes, but you should see the way the mercury dances down in the West Indies. Why, I have seen it go up as far as—." But the scribe the field from the muchly-travelled warrior. n?" confidence in bread pills ad-a praying doctor than the

you. Ain't you ashamed to let hypocrites get ahead of you?"

I've got more confidence in bread pills administered by a praying doctor than the finest science given by an agnostic.

I understand why old Bob Ingersoll is an infidel; it pays him \$500 a night to deny God, while he would not get \$10 a night lecturing that there is a God.

I wouldn't give 10 cents a dozen for Christians who won't pray in public.

There are a thousand differences between us, but we are astonishingly alike.

When an engineer gets down from his cab to oil his machinery, I notice that he pours oil out of the same can upon all the parts, great and small alike. And so the Great Engineer of the universe pours the oil of grace from the great heavenly storehouse upon the great and small alike, and makes it as easy for one person as another to do right. If there is any one here who is not what God intended you to be, it's because you won't give him a chance.

I am getting sick and tired of this cant. 'It's so hard for me to do right.' You're good for nothing, that's what's the matter with you.

I know it's a heap easier to be a gentleman than a vagabond. I've tried both.

"You whitened sepulchre," as used by Christ, means, in nineteenth century parlance, "You whitewashed rascals."

There is a difference between a man washed white and a whitewashed man. Christ's blood washed white. But when a man is whitewashed it scales off and leaves spots, and in damp weather it gets brown. with our fishermen?" said Mr. L. F. Chace of Arctic, stepping into the Journal office after a perusal of the bulletin displayed in the window. "I'd like to know what right Washington that they allow those fel-

know what's got into our people at Washington that they allow those fellows up there to carry on with such a high hand. It wasn't so when I was fishing on the banks, and Daniel Webster was in Mr. Bayard's place. They tried this same game of seizing vessels and confiscating fish, but they let up on it mighty quick. I remember one day in that year there were about 300 sail of us fishing near this same Shelburne where they are having this trouble now. We were more than three miles from shore, but Lord, man, it we were to stay out three miles from headland to headland, as they figure it, it would keep us away out in the ocean. Well, as I was saying, we were working a pretty good school of mackerel, and keeping them well with us, feeding them lois of good menhaden. Right along side of us was a Canadian fishing schooner, or pink stern, as we call them. She was apparently working the school just as we were. Pretty soon the fish started to go in shore, and we followed them, going across the Canadian's bows and laying to about 200 yards from her. Shortly after that we noticed a boat with six men in her row over to one of the Gloucester vessels from the Canadian and board her. There had been a British cruiser in the vicinity for a few days watching us, and it seems she had put a crew aboard of this fisherman on purpose to catch some of us. Well, those fellows boarded the American schooner and called out that the vessel was seized and the fish confiscated. Now each of our vessels carried a crew of 18 men, and just as soon as the crew on board this vessel realized what was up, they made a rush for the Canadians, and, sir, they dropped those men overboard, just like so much live bait. Not certent with thet trained the

The last step, the last thought on earth, means goodby to the last opportunity.
God speed the day when the church will kick out every man within its borders who deals in futures. The church and the preacher who depends upon such sort of people belongs to the devil from hat to heels.

Brother, if you are not afraid of God you will have good reason to fear every corner of the fence.
God does not care for present events; He looks out for final results.
I'll make my bones ache dancing the pigeon wing if it will help me to heaven.
The curse of all the churches in this country is that they have got thousands of members who have never been convicted of sin, much less converted to God.
Whenever anything is wrong quit it, and quit it short off. A good many want to taper off in sin. They taper off generally to the big end.
The sooner you die the sooner you'll get to heaven if you've been a good man. No man is going to growl on getting into heaven ahead of time.

Don't consider yourself safe till you get there.

Don't consider yourself safe till you get Don't consider yourself safe till you get there.

Heaven is just on the other side of where a fellow has done his level best. The man who thinks he's safe and lies back on his oars loses heaven right there.

If I ever fall I'll get up and run right on, and if I can't run I'll do some tall crawling.

You take Baptist water, Methodist fire and Presbyterian "hold on to what you've got," and you've got a sight.

CHANGED HUSBANDS.

hove to alongside us and called out to our skipper, asking where that British cruiser was. He said he had been sent up there by Dan'l Webster, not a word about the president, mind you, who had told him to protect the American fishermen, and he was going to do it. The captains of the fleet asked him if they should keep on fishing and he said certainly, fish wherever and whenever you please, and you can put it down that we did, too, and we were never bothered either. I never saw that British cruiser after that. Oh. I tell you, boy, they're sour on this administration down Gloucester way. Dan'l Webster would never stand such goings on," and Mr. Chace took a Journal from the pile on the counter, and read the whole story of the latest setzure. An Odd Trade in Lovely Woman That Has No Parallel.

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.]

About five years ago Joseph Miller was married to Miss Elizabeth Hinemarch, the laughter of a respected and well-to-do West classed in this category? daughter of a respected and well-to-do West End family. Miss Hinemarch was a highly cultivated young lady, of a pleasing disposition and made a good wife. Mr. Miller was a puddler, and was employed at Lind-

was a puddler, and was employed at Lindsay & McCutcheon's mill, in Allegheny.

The young couple lived happily for nearly a year and made their home in the thirty-iffth ward, this city. Mr. Miller was overtaken with adversity. He got out of work and left for another city in search of employment, leaving his wife at their home, in the West End. Shortly after he went away news of his death reached his wife's ears and she was stricken with grief.

But time healed her sorrows, and in a year she became the wife of R. E. Commor, a former bosom friend of husband No. 1. They had not yet lived together a year when, to their amazement, Mr. Miller put in an appearance. He had never even been ill, but some evil-minded person had circulated the rumor of his death for some unknown reason.

sing now pet lived togethed a gent plant, and now pet lived together all post the pearance. He had never even been ill, but some evil-minded person had circulated-the rumor of his death for some unknown reason, the face of these circumstances all parties were at a loss to know what to do both men had been warm friends in their boyhood days. They had worked and lived together and regarded each other as irrother in his had a single property of the state of agreement for her as his lawfully wedded wite. It is a state of the state of agreement made amount of unpleasantries that are to be expected in such cases showed themselves in Mr. Connor's life, and things began to go crosswise. Then he was willing to resign his post from a fig. That a clade was made, and nushand No. 2 returned to the solitary life of a bachelor and took up his abode on Ann street, Sonth Side.

Mr. Connor's life, and things began to go crosswise. Then he was willing to resign his write romaining with her world be more pleasant if he parted from her, and therefore they separated. Milety world the life of a bachelor and took up his abode on Ann street, Sonth Side.

Mr. Connor learned of the separation, and he again presented himself as a candidate for her supporter and husband, and was accepted. But a short in both men that showed signs of serious clong until Mr. Connor learned of the separation, and he again presented himself and only the serious serious control of the separation, and he again presented himself and only the serious serious serious control of the separation, and he again presented himself as a short in both men that showed signs of serious clong until Mr. Connor learned of the separation, and he again presented himself and serious control of the separation, and he again presented himself as a short in both men that showed signs of serious clones are serious serious

of by William Cullen Bryant in his poems, of by William Cullen Bryant in his poems, and which stood on the southern end of the poet's premises in Roslyn, fell with a heavy crash at 1.30 p.m. yesterday. There was but little wind at the time and the tree was not rotten. It is supposed that the cause of the fall of the tree was the fact that it was overweighted at the top and also that it stood on a side-hill. It broke off close to the ground. The tree was one of the largest and oldest on Long Island.

[New York Sun.]
Girl (looking at hammocks)—Er—aren't these a little small, sir?

Dealer—Plenty big enough to hold two, miss. Girl blushes and buys one.

IN THE DUMB WORLD.

Feathered Songsters of Field and Forest.

Sir Knight Greenleaf's Remarkable Fight With Bats in a Bedroom.

Something About the Tiger Beetle and a Pummelled Dog.

mower comes to cut the grass in the mead-ows and threaten the destruction of their tion

in the season, and may sometimes be found nesting even as late as the last of July, while all birds whose first efforts at raising attempt, which often carries them far into the summer. Thus the wood thrush, when the first nest has been robbed, a thing which position, will sometimes continue singing | Tickling Him with a Straw and Mak-

almost to the middle of August.

Until recently the robins have been in full song, and within a few days I have heard sing fitfully and as if by accident the yellow warbler, the bluebird, the warbling vireo, the catbird, the pigeon woodpecker and the golden robins. The song of the yellow warbler interested me particularly. I had not heard him for a month, and was therefore much surprised yesterday to hear his song issuing from the moist thickets of Peat Meadow. All the notes were there, but the song was delivered in a listless and perfunctory manner, as if the bird had little heart for singing. It seemed to be a remi-

BATS IN A BEDROOM.

Sir Knight Greenleaf's Adventure When in Vermont with the Com-

Sir Knight Greenleaf had the queerest ad venture. He told it himself along about 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening on the broad piazza, when the band was playing.
"I went to bed about 11 o'clock Tuesday

"Just so," echoes Mrs. Greenleaf, who subscribes to the story.

"The night was pretty warm and the

ransom was up in the room, with the light of the hall shining through. I was half

A Crusade that Was Carried On, and Some of Its Results. [Hartford Courant.]

It is found that in the south part of the city the pestilent English sparrows are giving way again to the native singing birds. Robins and orioles are more numerous than for years, and other birds that had to give way when the sparrow first began to multiply are increasing again. Perhaps the same vindictive measures have been applied generally there that have proved efficacious in some individual instances nearer the centre.

At one place a large house had a project-

ing roof with moulded and recessed brackets of a majestic appearance, which were much favored by the sparrows, either for this reason or because their deep recesses were like free house rent to them, needing only a little furnishing to be all that the heart of a sparrow can desire. The furnishing was easy because the sparrow is a filthy creature and makes its nest of any dirty refuse that comes to hand. As usually happens in dirty homes, they breed prodigiously and turn out their ragamuffin families to shift for themselves at a tender age. Like the famous race described by the traveller, their customs are filthy and they have no morals. Finding these places so well suited to their requirements, they occupied them three deep, and proceeded to fight, chatter and increase, to the dismay of the people who owned the house and were at last forced to rebel against this squatter sovereignty. A good while after forbearance had really ceased to be a virtue they started a war of extermination. Men went up on long ladders and tore out the nests without pity for the young occupants and with no concern for a quart or two of eggs. When the last vestige of the intruders was gone these persecutors spread fine wire netting so that the birds could With most birds their singing is confined to the seasons of mating and of nesting. After the young birds have left the nest the parents generally become silent. Who ever heard the gushing, rollicking song of the bobolink in the month of August, or even after the middle of July? Such an event would be indeed a strange and unaccountable phenomenon, for the bobolinks are always very careful to have their young fully fledged and out of the nest before the fully fledged and out of the nest before the

planation.

It was noticed that as soon as the purgation was effected the robins and other native birds came back to enjoy the trees about the place. They expressed their gratitude in songs of triumph which began about daylight and continued till breakfast time. Of course they woke up members of the family just as the sparrows had done, and in old times there used to be complaint there of the early robin. But the relief from the scolding and wrangling of the sparrows was so great that thus far no words have been heard but in praise of the robin's melody.

THE TIGER BEETLE.

ing Him Fight a Duel.

[Apponaug Letter in Providence Journal.] he tiger beetles, or Cicendelas, are among our most showy insects. They rival, indeed, the famous diamond beetle of Brazil, so often worn as an ornament. They are found more commonly in sandy regions, where their lively movements at once at-

where their lively movements at once attract attention. They are very hard to catch: usually we bring them down by flinging at them a handful of sand. They are tigers in all their conditions, predatory and ferocious.

Certain very common holes about the Warwick plains for a long time interested us. As we travelled along we would notice the sudden disappearance of some creature into a tube-like opening in the ground. When at the top of it the surface of the earth would appear as usual. A regular snare is laid for the unwary, the victims being generally ants. The holes, which I have seen a foot deep, are made by the larve of the tiger beetles. In these they rest and wait for prey. Let an ant approach the opening and the delusive snapali becomes terribly active. He is snapped by two jawas as unyielding as fate. The descent to Avernus is easy, but no ant ever found his way back. The heart shrinks from dwelling on the tragedy subterraneous.

It is possible, however, to "play it" on these. Like the young of the his way back. The heart shrinks from dwelling on the tragedy subterraneous. It is possible, however, to "play it" on these sometimes. Like the young of the genus homo, they can be tickled with a straw. Inserting one in the hole or lair, the creature within gets angry, snaps at it, and may be pulled up withal. He cannot pride himself on personal beauty; an ugly grub is he, with a sort of hinge in his back, a malformed, sour-tempered, naked-looking savage. We care not if we torment him, Acting on which inquisitional principle, we stick him into the den of another fellow. A duel ensues, without seconds and contrary to code. It is a mere question of weight and agility. One or other soon throws up the sponge. After all, it is evidently not much fun to grub for one's living!

A Sparrow Keeping House in a Car.

[Portsmouth Chronicle.]
As George E. Hobbs, brakeman on the 8.20 a, m. train from this city to Boston, was passing through the cars last Saturday morning he thought he heard the twitter of a bird, which he finally traced to the stove. On unlocking and opening it he discovered an English sparrow's nest, on which was a sparrow sitting on four eggs. He took the bird out in his hand, and, on putting it back, it settled down on the eggs again as though the interruption were the most common thing in the world. The car, No. 20, is in constant use, and the stove has been locked since the advent of warm weather, so the birds must have carried the material for the nest down the funnel, and flown bundreds of miles in doing it. The construction of a nest in such a place and under such adverse circumstances speaks well for the enterprise and persistence of the little intruders, but not much for their good judgment, as the contents of the egg shells as the bird is to hatch young ones from them. morning he thought he heard the twitter of

W. G. Ellis had an Irish setter dog sent to

lestroy eggs and poultry. His home is beautifully situated on Summit street, beautifully situated on Summit street, opposite the limits of the borough, near a piece of woods commanding a pleasant view of the Housatonic valley. Evenings the animals start to prowl around. Mr. Leininger seats himself in his study window with a loaded double-barrel gun close by and commences to render some beautiful mains on his violin. The little creatures con seem to collect, and actually become harmed and motionless by the music, which opportunity is seized upon by Leininger and bang goes the gun. He ofttimes alls two at a shot.

harmed and motionless by the music, which opportunity is seized upon by Leinnger and bang goes the gun. He ofttimes alls two at a shot.

Her Economy.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Mrs. Bixby became convinced the other day that retrenchment was absolutely necessary in her household expenses.

"Business is dull," she said, "and I must make our bills as light as possible. Poor husband is quite worried over our affairs, Now, how can I save \$5 or \$10 and show Mr. Bixby that women can be economical if necessary?" "I know," she said, suddenly, in the joyful tone of one who has had a happy thought. "I will do without the hat intended getting to wear with my new gray suit. I can wear my black imported straw with it very well, and I will, too. I usband is quite worried over our affairs, low, how can I save \$5 or \$10 and show Mr. lixby that women can be economical if ecessary?" "I know," she said, suddenly, the joyful tone of one-who has had a appy thought. "I will do without the hat intended getting to wear with my new rey suit. I can wear my black imported traw with it very well, and I will, too. I just must learn to economize."

Intended getting to wear with my new gray suit. I can wear my black imported scraw with it very well, and I will, too. I just must learn to economize."

Then she put on her hat and went down town, so elated over her "clear saving of five whole dollars," that she intended walking home with Mr. Bixby at noon and telling him all about it.

"I wonder now," she said, as she stopped before the windows of a glove store, "I wonder if I couldn't afford a new pair of those tan kid gloves with stitching on the back. I really need them, and I've saved \$5 by going without my hat, so—yes, I'll get them; they'll cost only \$2."

Ten minutes later she stood before the ribbon counter in a dry goods store.

"This ribbon is really very cheap," she was saying to herself, "and I need a lot of ribbon awfully. I wonder if I could afford it today. Let me see, I—oh, of course I can, after saving \$5 on that hat."

And she beught 10 yards of ribbon at 25 ceuts a yard.

"Great Sale of Embroidery," she read on

A Whale 70 Feet Long.

"Great Sale of Embroidery," she read on a fiaring placard a moment later,
"Just what I need," she said, "but I've been doing without because I wanted to economize; but I'm sure Charles couldn't say anything if I bought a little when I've say anything if I bought a little when I've so she bought "a little" for \$1.75. Then

she got "the greatest kind of a bargain" in remnants of French gingham for \$1.50.

"I never would have bought it," she said to herself, "but it was so cheap, and then I'd saved \$5 this morning."

Before reaching her husband's office with the cheering news of her economy she had bought four yards of lace, three of insertion, a pound of candy, two collars and a pair of cuffs, a pair of slippers, two pairs of hose, handkerchiefs, three yards of lawn, a fan, a bunch of roses, another pair of gloves and six linen handkerchiefs and two neckties for Mr. Bixby.

Then she repaired to Bixby's office with the tale of her economy, and ended by saying:

"And here's a few little things I thought."

With the Singular Case.

"And here's a few little things I thought could afford after saving so much by going ithout my hat."

Bixby asked a few questions, made a rapid alculation and said in an utterly heartless

tone:
"See here, Sally, don't you economize any more. You'll break me sure if you do. You've got \$16.98 worth of things a ready out of that \$5, and—"
"You're just too mean for anything, Charley Bixby!"

A FREAK OF NATURE.

A Young Helfer That Gives Milk as [Dallas Letter in Galveston News.]

John Johnson, residing on East Ross

two-year-old heifer. Though she has never given birth to a calf she gives milk in considerable quantity, and Mr. Johnson's milk-Several months ago it was no-ticed that a couple of pigs which were kept in the same inclosure that this heifer was were sucking her while she was lying down at night. The pigs were separated from her long enough to enable her to secrete another supply of milk, when it was discovered she gave enough to bring her under the head of a milch cow, and she has ever since contributed to Mr. Johnson's milk supply. Dr. Falsetter, a veterunarian, being consulted in reference to the matter, says the case is not at all by itself. Cases are quite numerous where heifers have given milk before becoming mothers by being sucked by calves of other cows or even by being milked. Frequent exercise of the udder will excite the lacteal glands and the secretion of milk will follow, and very good milch cows are often met with which have never had posterity, though it is probable that such cows do not give milk in as great abundance as they would if they had calves. The quantity of milk given by Mr. Johnson's cow is not stated. Perennial milch cows may be made in this artificial manner.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

Secret of Skobeleff's Wonderful Con

trol Over His Troops. The Russian soldier is, under ordinary circumstances, a soft-hearted goodnatured fellow, but there are savage instincts in his semi-barbarous naalmost any brutality-if he is once thormitted during the late persecutions of the mitted during the late persecutions of the Jews are still fresh in our minds, and bear witness to the savagery of the Russian peasant, and the treatment experienced both after the capture of Khiva and the fall of Geok Tepe, show that, at all events in Asia, the authorities even encourage the worst passions of the soldiers.

Perhaps Skobeleff's greatest quality as a successful general was his thorough appreciation of the peculiarities of the men he commanded. He had a wonderful hold on their sympathies, and he enjoyed a popularity with the rank and file such as no other Russian general has ever acquired. It was Skobeleff who conducted the pursuit and harrying of the wretched, proud Turcomans after Khiva, so vividly described by his friend and admirer the American correspondent McGahan; and it was Skobeleff who, after the storming of Geok Tepe and the rout of its brave Tekke defenders, gave 24 hours complete liberty to his excited soldiers to work their wicked will on the persons and property of the defenceless families of the dispersed Turcomans.

Skobeleff thoroughly understood his men, and re-established his control as deliberately as he had permitted unbridled license. For exactly 24 hours the captors of Geok Tepe were uncontrolled; within six hours of the termination of that period two soldiers were shot for trifling crimes. This circumstance, coupled with the fact of Skobeleff's great popularity in the army, gives a striking indication of the character of the Russian soldier, as judged by the man who knew him best.

contains about 16 drops of ginger, and these others have grown from 30 to more than 500. Most of the manufacturers not the surfacturer of that between method. They mix the extract for others to put into portable form and these others have grown from 30 to more than 500. Most of the manufacturers and about 16 drops of ginger, and then put this into believe he would exame the same hours her father does. One by one in the reaching dilute six an about 2. Grops of ginger, and at her put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used. The bottles contains about 1.6 drops of ginger, and at her put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used the put this into believe he would exame the put this into believe he would exame the manufacturers used. The difference is almost entirely in the quality of the exame the put this put the Pummeling Cures a Dog.

(Gardiner Home Journal.)

W. G. Ellis had an Irish setter dog sent to him this spring, but as the dog evinced strong hen-destroying symptoms Will gave him away to a friend over Whitfield way.
On arriving in the country the dog soon made himself familiar with the numerous flocks of poultry in that neighborhood, but not seeming to derive satisfaction enough from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took to rading sineep, and his owner was advised to remove him before he killed any. The man brought from this amusement, he took of the man before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised to remove him before he killed any the summer was advised

[Indianapolis News.]
"Stop a minute and count the bananas in this bunch for me, please," said a genial dealer in fruit, the other day, to an Indianapolis News writer. The reporter stopped. wondering at such a request, and proceeded to count. He first counted all those hanging on the outside in plain sight, and then.

state. If the disease continues in the new generation, the laughing family may ultimately become a laughing village.

With the Singular Case.

Occur at Times Most Inopportune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.-The story of Jercorrespondent. That a family with such a peculiar malady, and one so seemingly ineresting to the medical profession, should have lived so long in a State pretty well populated without acquring publicity and without getting into the newspapers, except in a brief and remote way years ago,

is decidedly strange.

The family reside in a large substantial house not far from the Delaware river in Hunterdon county. The father and sons The entire family are chronic laughers, having an affection of the mouth and throat that compels them to give vent to apparent merriment at stated intervals.

The malady first appeared in the father about a dozen years ago. He was usually a very quiet man, enjoying fun, but manifest ing his enjoyment without much noise. He the spring of the year, eating steadily, and sudden outburst, he made no reply, but continued his merriment. Some of the boys thought he had hysterics and Pounded Him on the Back,

but it did no good. After a few momentshe made motions for pencil and paper and wrote that he was unable to control his

The rural physician came, but could give

dumb person.

The trouble was very regular in its coming and going, and only occasionally broke forth at unlooked-for seasons. Once the old man was taken in church, just when the minister was exhorting his hearers in the most solemn strains, and

Spolled the Effect of the Discourse. besides disturbing the equilibrium of the one of his neighbors along the road, lying beneath a bag of flour, laughing at a ter

their ears had ever received. It seemed like pandemonium, and the youths felt sure they had struck the entrance to sheol. The

VOLUPTUOUS BOBTAIL CARS.

Bill Nye on a Cheap Excursion Within the City-Some of the Funny Specimens of Humanity He Encountered.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Bill Nye in the World of today writes of his experience in a bobtail car, as follows: How often during the heat of midsummer prostration and discomfort at home into the fire of long railroad trips, flies, mosquitoes and expensive clothes. What a strange. restless, unreasonable, evanescent fly-up-

the-creek man is.

No other being that breathes the breath of life can ever hope to equal him in doing things which he afterwards bitterly regrets. sey's laughing family is certainly one of things which he afterwards bitterly regrets, the oddest that ever reached the ears of a admitting always, however, that his wife

mer, turns and throws the hammer at the female of its species.

But I started out to speak of the summer excursion more especially and to say that we often make long and useless journeys for the joys that clude us, while continued calm, a cob pipe and a chance to take off our coats and show our new suspenders, are a few of the comforts that cluster about our own fireside.

Looking back over that paragraph, I am

our own fireside.

Looking back over that paragraph, I am sorry that I used the word fireside at this season of the year, but I will let it go.

Once more, coming back to the question of where to go for the summer, and having tried a good many of the best places and formed many delightful friendships among those who will no doubt look back to this

Why Should the Young Lover go hundreds of miles from home, far, far ore, have to black his own boots or have it

who, in his time, has looked through and through some of our most eminent men, but through some of our most eminent men, but go on about four blocks down the street. He can pay five cents to a bobtail car, and in the presence of a driver and the old man with a mouth like a midnight assassination who stands on the rear platform and smokes a Pride of the Pest-house cigar. If he cannot cower enough in 20 minutes to last him six weeks he is a mighty difficult man to please

to please.

It is here also that we are thrown in contact with the corpulent old lady who tries to put a nickel into the contribution box just as the car starts but who suddenly changes her mind and deposits it in the eye of a man who has made bimetalism a study, but not before at such close range.

eminent physicians from this city and Philadelphia are understood to have visited the house and become interested in the case. They all confessed themselves baffled, and wanted some of the family to come here to New York for treatment. This they refused to do. Their noticeable misfortune has rendered them very sensitive, and they will not travel where they will be subjected to public scrutiny and remark.

They go to church or the store in the village close by, and attend social gatherings occasionally in the neighborhood in the evenings, but only among life-long friends. People within a radius of a few miles are so accustomed to the thing that they never mind it or mention it. Consequently very few people outside of the immediate vicinity, and the physicians who have attended them, are cognizant of the circumstances.

People passing the house, especially in the summer time, have been filled with curiosity by what they saw and heard, and have carried accounts to distant places. These reports are very vague, for the passers-by have had no definite idea of the matter of the sons out in a field, ploughing and sowing many rods apart, yet each one laughing as though he had heard the best joke in the summer time. It was a warm uight, and they did not start until late. They drove past the house of the laughing family soon after the regular many rods apart, yet each one laughing as though he had heard the best joke in the world.

Curious stories are told of the travellers who went that way, Several years ago two young men came from the interior of the State to attend a party at Easton, Fenn.

It was a warm uight, and they did not start until late. They drove past the house of the laughing family soon after the regular many rods apart, yet each one laughing and the deaver who were all open, as it was early summer, and every sound could be plainly heard. They have plainly heard and sever received. It seemed the party at Easton, Fenn.

It was a warm uight, and they did not start until late. They drove past the house of the

Mr. Burdette insists that he overheard a horse took fright and nearly ran away with them.

Coming to the conclusion that, at the least, the place was haunted, they hurried cup of coffee with you while we were wait-Tanged in circles or tiers about the stalk, and he numbered them carefully, tier by the and he numbered them carefully, tier by the content of them of them carefully, tier by the content of them of

The Globe Wheat Test. Boston Weekly Globe. or if any other public evils have to be en- has been a hard summer for Gould and dured. In their hands is the only remedy Field and such poor fellows. SOMETHING IMPORTANT

To Farmers Who Raise Wheat To Farmers Who Ought to Raise Wheat.

MONEY IN MANURING THE SEED

After many experiments and confurnish wheat-growers with a fer- week. Form a club. Sample achieved public prominence, if not fame, tilizer that when properly applied will positively increase wheat producdirections for use, and are printed upon each package:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

care is to be taken that the seeds, after temperature would impair their vitality.

To every reader who sends \$1 for a nomic Seed Manure, which, if the directions are followed, will be suffor other seeds, or about one acre of

TESTIMONIALS.

The following are unsolicited testi- divides. monials:

Andrew H. Ward, Esq. : some corn in some warm water and planted

DEAR SIR-I used your seed preparation ern States, but the minute this bloodypeing prepared. That prepared came up much sooner, and is thicker, higher and other season on carrot and other garden weeds, and can be readily seen and more

find the prepared seed in all cases has come up much the sooner, has more roots and American voter. larger leaves, and consequently made Unquestionably General Pope has pointed the advantage of seed-manuring. By varying the temperature of the preparation, the length of time of the coming up of the length of time of the coming up of the length of time of the coming up of the length of time of the coming up of the length of time of the coming up of the length of time of t the plants can be regulated, which is of and work in political affairs. To call a very great importance, particularly with man nowadays a politician is to apply to those garden seeds which are usually long him a name that carries with it a reproach. n starting, and small when they do, such as onions, beets, carrots, celery, etc. Plantground is warm; the plants grow at once in | by the putting forth of such efforts and in-It will prove of advantage on corn and cot-THOMAS HOOPER.

Read the special article on Wheat Culture on the second page of this issue. If you are a farmer you will get some points on the cultivation of | that the neglect to discharge the duties of | and-sausages. crops that will increase your profits.

SOME NEW WATER COLORS.

Our new pictures are a great candidate received, remained in the hands of 17.653 spools. This hobby is far ahead of the stay-at-homes, and were not cast for of the crazy quilt mania and more useful ders and compliments that are anybody. pouring in by the mails; and In the congressional districts, in which known to botanical science. The young man sentiment and expression, every and excitement, with an average popula pictures, was every offered at First district, 16,000; second, 20,000. Cheeks," by the same artist, eleventh, 22,000; twelfth, 20,000. It was and of equal merit. This new in every case a very light vote. set, or either of the other sets. and the magazine Sunshine only \$1.30.

scription. The circular explains likelf, except in the announce-timent of the time of the withdrawal of its offer, which we now announce to be Aug. 15.

The idea of the honest and plain farmers of the United States being called upon to pronounce such an awkward word as pleuropneumonia. We move to amend by calling it cow cholera.

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Note that that now and then a brave woman dons male attire and plain farmers of the United States being called upon to pronounce such an awkward word as pleuropneumonia. We move to amend by calling it cow cholera.

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The chief crafts are that now and then a brave woman dons male attire and pronounce such an awkward word as pleuropneumonia. We move to amend by calling i

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1887.

ANOTHER NEW STORY.

dealing with the lights and their conversion to a more wholesome sense 20,000. begun. It is entitled "The Beacon Street Heiress, or a Fortune other reforms must begin. As long as it is
fashionable and considered more respectainto effect five years ago. This is at the Dearly Bought." It is written ble to shirk than to discharge political rate of about one appointment to 40 disapby Harry Mordaunt, who has duties, it is idle to look for any material imcontributed some of the best provement, either in the standards, the perdetective stories that have ap- sonnel, or the quality of our local, State, or peared in The Globe. It will pay rational government. you to read every instalment. iderable expense. THE WEEKLY Tell your neighbors and friends GLOBE is confident that it is able to that a new story will begin next

BROKEN, YET SOLID.

copies free.

tion 25 per cent. over any product of The solid South is full of kicking. con- He believes that by this means of transit a the same field. The fellowing are the trary-minded men, who vote the Demospeed will be attained hitherto unheard of.

Broker Ives of New York started with cunningly hides in covert, to surprise her cratic ticket cheerfully and gladly but once cratic ticket cheerfully and gladly but once the cratic ticket cheerfully and gladly but once the character interest of the story which a Glorge reporter told of the story which a Glorge reporter in every four years. In local, State or con- his discovery the other day was interestgressional elections this independence has ing reading, but thoughtful people will often been manifested, but there was never doubt its practicability. However, now a sign of it in the presidential returns.

Disselve four ounces in one gallon of found. In the days before the war the hearing. Fater. Put 60 pounds seed in four gal- South was almost evenly divided politi- The scheme of Colonel Pierce is not, lons water (or in these preportions), and cally, and nothing but opposition to the strictly speaking, a new one. The idea skim off the light and imperfect seeds; ruling party of the North ever brought has been advanced before, though less then add the seed manure in solution and these intensely discordant elements to- definitely, and readers of the papers for

recollection was a hatred of the Democratic or less referred to in this country. being steeped, if left lying in heaps, do not become heated, as this elevation of Annual Lieuwan and heaps, do not become heated, as this elevation of Annual Lieuwan and heaps, do not become heated, as this elevation of Andrew Jackson and his Democratic suc- the practicability of what may be termed and enthusiastically supporting a strong, into practical use in London as far back as

But they were also the chief slave own- and SABINE established an entirely differers. As deeply and violently as they loved ent system some years later which is extenyearly subscription, and will agree to Whiggery, they loved their negro property sively used in London, mainly by the postal fairly test the seed manure and re
Whiggery, they loved their negro property sively used in London, mainly by the postal authorities. Not less than 40 miles of tubes

Whiggery, they loved their negro property sively used in London, mainly by the postal authorities. Not less than 40 miles of tubes

Why doesn't Mr. Cleveland send him off port upon the experiment, The Weekly held to a faith in the sovereignty of the held to a faith in the sovereignty of the Paris, Vienna, Berlin and other European Rlobe will give, free of any expense | State. This was just the thing the Whigs | cities have made more or less use of the whatever, one package of the Eco- needed to protect their threatened chattels. pneumatic system of transmission, but com-

Of course these recruits of a quarter | Colonel Pierce seems to have in mind cient to fertilize one bushel of wheat, of a century ago are not without something like the circuit system of Size feelings of loyalty to the standard they MENS, though differing from it in some parhave followed so long, but whenever an is- ticulars. It must be remembered that the sue comes along and the born Democrats longer the line the less speed can be atbegin to whoop it up on the Jackson line tained; that has been the experience of the the Whiggery sticks out and the party past. It is a well-known principle that the

But why do these divisions never last progression with speed; the power of the through a national campaign? Simply and air increases with the speed of the air. We I have planted 27 hills of corn, each prepared in a different solution. I also steeped and Whigs was founded on a mutual opportance of the archive and Whigs was founded on a mutual opportance of the archive archive. and Whigs was founded on a mutual oppo- the cyclone. Suppose in a continuous tube. sition to their mutual enemies in the North, such as Colonel Pierce imagines, he should it at the same time. They all came up in litree days after planting, but those prepared took the lead at once, and retained it broken on other issues, will continue strong dred miles an hour. What if there should bared took the lead at once, and retained to the end of the season, and produced and solid whenever the South is under the old sectional fire. They may not like the were much superior to the others, and with these solutions some cotton seed, both Sea these solutions some cotton seed. But the sea island and upland, was prepared and them, but there are hosts of South- resistance of the air will not easily be planted, also some not prepared. Those ern leaders whose national impulse solved, but the resistance of the air must prepared came up nine days earlier than the others, and were more vigorous and Group.

and bias are on the side of the principles be enormous. Should Colonel Pience succeed in getnot, however, afford to pay the initiation ting his tube constructed what would be fee that the Republican party would exact the power necessary to set a current of air DEAR SIR-I used your seed prepara- of them. They have too much self-respect blowing through it? Would not the resisttion. The grass has started much quicker, and too much honor to subscribe to a creed ance of the air in a tube five feet in diameter and come up thicker and stronger, and is filled with the meanest misrepresentations and 2000 or 3000 miles long call for so now much further advanced than that now much further advanced than that not prepared, and the difference is perceptible as far as you can see. As more seed tory, character and purposes of themselves practicable? Many equally serious points germinates by preparing it, it will make a and their neighbors. They have no desire to at once suggest themselves in the consider gaving in seed, as less will require to be sowed. From what I have seen of it with possible, they might become Republicans of scope for discussion by mechanical and scipossible, they might become Republicans of scope for discussion by mechanical and sci grass seed I should think it particularly adapted to grain, corn and cotton.

Philo Keith.

Philo Keith.

Philo Keith. to quarrel among themselves, as in Kentucky and Virginia and many other South-

General Pope contributes a notable ligious congregation and a live newspaper. easily taken care of. Zephaniah Keith. article to the current number of the North There is a fine stone schoolhouse, and a of the neglect of the political duties of of Russell Springs becoming the shire preparation on various flower seeds, and nearly all the various vegetable-garden taking direct part in a government that has ed; also on grain, corn, cotton and to- cost so much blood and sacrifice to secure bacco, annex list of same, time of planting, should not be treated with so much incoming up, growth, temperature, etc. I difference as is manifested by the average

years, to sneer at politicians of all grades accomplished wonders, "a very superior ho Yet the duty of good citizenship cannot ade and an old settlers' society. No doubt a ing can be deferred till the surface of the be fulfilled except by the use of the ballot, advance of the weeds, the crop is advanced. | fluence as the individual citizen can conand no time is lost, but much labor is saved. | tribute towards shaping the policy of some political party. Unless the whole body of citizens share in the burdens of public affairs we can never realize ABRAHAM LIN-COLN's idea of "a government of the people,

by the people and for the people." It is a fact as strange as it is deplorable citizenship is nowhere more conspicuous than in Massachusetts. There are in this Commonwealth 442.616 legal voters. From these at the last State election Governor AMES received 122,346 votes, while 198,-847, or 76,000 more than the successful Our new pictures are a great | candidate received, remained in the hands

best of all they really merit, in there appeared to be considerable interest who shall link his destiny with this girl word that is said in their favor. tion of 148,000 in round numbers, the fol-Nothing so good or desirable, in lowing votes were cast at the last election: several times the cost. This third, 20,000; fourth, 15,000; fifth, 10,000; week we add another set, "Lit- sixth, 26,000; seventh, 21,000; eighth, tle Sunbeam" and "Rosy 20,000; ninth, 21,000; tenth, 19,000;

To sum it all up, with all the organization, campaigning and political work of all and The Weekly one year, for parties in Massachusetts, the combined effort was only able to get out 55 per cent. of the voters. The grand total of the votes east for governor was but 243,769. We hear complaints loud and deep of the

abuses of State and municipal government | a Western United States senator the week and of corruption in administrative offices. Whose subscriptions have ex- and more of such outcries come from those pired. If you have not received, who neglect their political duties than from you will receive from the any one else; from men who let any ex-Weekly Globe, a circular con- cuse, however trivia, answer for their failtaining Special and Confidential are to exercise their right of franchise, despise his politics and methods. Inducements to renew your sub- Until considerably more than one-half of

for what is bad and imperfect in our State,

county, city or town administrations. quently heard to remark, and with an evi- found it so. dent feeling of pride, that they do not take After all the fuss and feathers and gigan Next week another new story, ballot. With the reform of such men, and Democratic majority in Kentucky is about shades of Boston life, will be of what they owe to the community, all There have been only 1000 appointments

A NEW MODE OF TRANSIT. Colonel JOHN H. PIERCE has suddenly

by the promulgation of a theory that pneumatic tubes may be used for the transmission It's pretty hard lines when one isn't allowed ual locomotion, and over thousands of miles. that the inventor has his scheme before The reason for this state of things is easily the public he will receive a respectful

stir to well mix; let the seed lay in this gether.

24 hours, stirring occasionally. The seed There are hundreds of thousands of years ago it was discussed to a considerable would raise \$300,000 from other sources. is now ready to sow or plant. Especial Southern Democrats whose earliest political extent by foreign periodicals and was more

pessors; by bitterly opposing a low tariff the first pneumatic tube line, which came THE SEED MANURE GIVEN AWAY paternal government at Washington. They were Whigs. from scientists and inventors. Culley field.

resistance of the air increases in geometrica

TOWN-BUILDING IN THE WEST.

Russell Springs, away out in Kansas, just m some rye; I also sowed some without shirted outsider takes a hand in the this side of the Colorado line, is a mushroom purely neighborhood scrimmage they may municipality of a startling order. The town be depended on to solidify as of old and site is on "clear desert land," and operations the other; and, from appearances now, the prop will be much larger. I shall use it another seems off the place.

to eventually chase the gall-fed intruder began only last February. Now there are off the place. the corporate limits, sheltering among other seeds. The plants will get the start of the THE NEGLECT OF POLITICAL DUTIES. institutions "two banks, two hotels, a.re-American Review. His theme is the danger | courthouse has been built on the chance lators were angered by the presidential candidacy of the ex-governor. Water works have already been established, an artificial lake 20 acres in area has been dug and stronger and more vigorous plants than out a real danger. It has come to be the filled, and a park of 40 acres now adorns the seed not prepared, which shows conclusively fashion, particularly within the last few heretofore treeless land. Besides these

The next things for Russell Springs to ge are a Board of Aldermen with an inordinate fondness for turtle soup, a horse car block floating debt has already been secured.

EDITORIAL POINTS. The Washington Star says the interstat commission has an efficient secretary. We thought Judge Moseley would be found

The best imitation of the song of the

cold-roast-cold-corned-beef-eggs-ham-lamb-There are 7000 cats in St. Louis according to a recent census. What an opportunity

this affords for some enterprising New Engand young man to go West and start a bootjack factory and grow up with the country. A young lady in Missouri has a collection

BELVA LOCKWOOD says she shall no again be a candidate. We are thankful that somebody has declined.

Later returns roll up the majority against prohibition in Texas to 125,000.

A man in Mobile has not laughed for 20 years, and will leave the room if any one at-tempts to make a joke. His physician says that he is not insane or unhealthy, and attributes his melancholy condition to a constant reading of alleged comic papers.

The Omaha World says Buffalo BILL

was never a member of the Nebraska legis-

lature as reported. That may be, but if he

keeps making money at this rate he can be after he gets home as easy as rolling off a MAHONE is to commence a new fight for the lead in Virginia, this time on national issues. He is a gamey little fellow, and we cannot but admire his pluck, though we

The idea of the honest and plain farmers

HENRY WATTERSON says the Kentucky BEAUTIFUL LITTLE CHILDREN. ounty, city or town administrations.

Democracy was afflicted with too much barbecue and burgeo. Henry Clay never "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me,

dealings is presented by the failure of this young rooster, Ives, 28 years old, who and is now a \$20,000,000 debtor!

bonds in the open market, even at 10 per cent. premium, has proved a dead failure.

The bridegroom said, "Let her go, Gal-

lagher," and a Boston clergyman married a

couple in 80 seconds. A floating island has appeared in Lake Apopka, Florida. It is a curious and harmless formation, not at all resembling res-

taurant floating island pudding.

The New York Historical Society was After all this time only \$50,000 has been secured. This is New York; quite New

Here is a medical journal declaring that ripe watermelons never hurt anybody. when it is a common thing in the South for them to contain a spring gun that goes of the moment a colored citizen gets in the

A Philadelphian looks so much like the

Morosini makes his remaining daughter

The Nova Scotia synod of the Church of ing Iowa for the pleasant but rather inert | quent,

WHAT PEOPLE TALK ABOUT. Some Can't Be Cured.

To the Editor of The Globe: As a matter of fact, some people are always seasick on the water, and even many old sailors are forced to pay tribute to Neptune-if the sea is rough-and all the remedies in Christendom would be of no benefit. From 10 to 20 grains of bromid

Foster the Author.

To the Editor of The Globe:
"C. R." wants to know who wrote "Old Folks at Home?" No one has any right to claim the authorship for any other than tephen Collins Foster, a native of All scheme Form, born July 4, 1826—died in New York, Jan. 13, 1864, the author of the purest and best negro songs ever written: "My Old Kentucky Home," Massas' in de Cold Ground," and many others, "Old Black Joe" being his best song in the line of "Negro Minstrelry." J. F. C. H.

A BALLAD OF THE SEASON.

[San Francisco Call.] I met her on the tennis lawn, Before the summer flowers were gone, One lovely day at half-past five. She binted she would like a drive. (The livery bill was \$7 for that excursion.)

I spoke of poetry and art, And strove to reach her tender heart. The night was full of locust-spice, She hinted at a lemon ice. (And, of course, she had to have cake and all that the lunch cost me \$3.25 before we got through.

We heard the song of many birds, My tones were low, and fond my words. Her smallest wish I should obey— She hinted at a white bouquet (The one she wanted cost \$2, and I ran in debt for

My style grows grave, and I discourse And placid joys that love may bring. She hinted at a diamond ring. (I didn't take the hint, however, and changed the

I spoke of rustic, quiet walks In moonlit lanes, domestic talks, My wife in simple calico— And then she hinted I could go. And her papa accentuated that hint with the ac-

Though lots of brass, I've not much gold, So is it strange my love grew cold? Such scenes affection could not bear For even one so sweet and fair (Since then I've been on the lookout for a widow-

KAPIOLANI KNEW HER RICHTS, And Knowing Dared Maintain Them

at the Court of St. James. Queen Kapiolani succeeded in making a ine fuss in London. Troubles in connecbobolink is by the waiter girl when she says without taking breath: Liver-steak-reached the Alexandra Hotel a royal cariage was sent from Buckingham Palace for her use, but the servants were not arrayed in their scarlet liveries, and her majesty desired that the "mistake" might be remedied. Then she demanded the Household Cavalry for her procession escort, and turned up her nose at the Hussars. Next she was ticketed to the King of the Belgians at the Buckingham Palace party, and as he would have none of her she was transferred to the King of Saxony, who remarked that "he would be d-d if hed take out a colored woman." It ended in the Duke of Edinburgh having to escort her to supper. or her use, but the servants were not ar

Concerning the Chinese Printer. [R. R. Bowker, in Harper's Magazine.] It is certain that many hundred years ago

her to supper.

they had begun to put writing on transfer-paper, lay this face downward on wood or they had begun to put writing on transferpaper, lay this face downward on wood or
stone, rub off the impression or baste on
the transparent-paper, cut away the wood
or stone, and take an impression in ink
which duplicated the original. . . The
Chinese word alphabet contains at least
80,000, possibly 240,000 characters (the
National printing office of Paris made
types for 43,000), and for the lesser number
the Chinese compositor would require a
large room to himself, where he could
wander among 500 cases "looking for a
sign," while Chinese wood-engravers will
cut on pear wood, or on the hard waxen
composition used for that oldest of existing
dailies, the Pekin Gazette, an octavo page
of characters for 40 or 50 cents—a hundredth part of the cost of coarse work, a
thousandth of the cost of the finest work,
here. The Chinese printer, without a press,
but with a double brush like a cance paddle, inking the block with one end, and
pressing the paper laid on the block with
the dry brush at the other end, prints 2000
sheets a day, one side only, which are then
bound into a book by making the fold at
the front of the sheet, and stitching through
the cut edges at the back. A fair-sized book
is sold for 8 or 10 cents, and there is little
inducement for improvement.

It's Time to Clothes This, Centlemen | GLOBE, one year for \$1 30; six months,

AFFECTION'S DEAREST JOYS.

For of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven"-The Globe's Wonderfully Sympathetic and Touching Gifts to Its Women Readers.

Bill Nye's Experience With

Manhattan Bivalves.

Festival and Clam Colic.

Lasting Repentance.

Pallid and Aimless Clam

WIDE AWAKE AND FAST ASLEEP.

The child, like a flower bud, opens to A Repast That Induced Sincere and the rising sun. Even the color and the What a pretty picture of sound financial perfume of the flower are present to excite the thought and feeling of the mother bending over and embracing it, to full compreturned up in Wall street a few months ago, his antecedents absolutely unknown, hension of the beauty and holiness of New York, Aug. 14.—Bill Nye in the New York World today writes as follows about the much abused clam:

Probably the American clam is less fully understood than any other, feature of our boasted civilization. He is either greatly overestimated on account of his naturally taciturn manner and reserve, or else he is regarded as an intellectual dwarf because he never tries to shine in society.

Clams are of two classes—viz., the littleneck clams and the other clams.

One of the peculiarities of the New York clam is that he has no vitativeness, as the phrenologists call it. The pale blush growth in the middle of the clam is not vitativeness or love of life, for he does not care to live. Neither does he care whether anybody else lives or not.

I bought a dozen raw clams of a globular man in a white abord a short time ago, having at that time a very erroneous idea about clams in the abstract or in the shell. Having been accustomed to the antique or canned clam which we used to get by bull team in an incredibly short time from Leavenworth and other posts where the landlocked or malleable clam is found. I knew little of the true Manhattan clam. I only knew that he cared little for life, but died easily. I had heard that the male clam would turn when trodden upon, but I regarded him as generally undemonstrative and in favor of arbitration.

I was misled also by the calm and unruffled demeanor of the Eastern clam, so I ate these 12 pachyderms hurriedly in order to catch a car, fearing that my seat in the City Hall Park would be taken by some one else. offspring. The artist, with maternal sympathy in reproducing his subject, has The government's attempt to buy its own happily caught the moment when the mother, tip-toeing with suppressed breath into the room, creeps timidly forward to not only of small packages, but for individ- to pay one's own debts even on such terms. discover whether her darling is awake. By This is one of the disadvantages of good some subtle intelligence, the child has felt her stealthy approach, and is awake, and



WIDE AWAKE.

city Hall Park would be taken by some one else.

In less than half an hour, if I had read an advertisement in the paper offering a reward for the return of those clams, I would have hunted up the owner and said to him: "Sir, I do not wish to wrong any man. Here are your clams.

This feeling grew on me till I went to a drugstore and bought a dose, which I scattered in among those turbulent elements. It was a mixture of things which the druggist sells during the summer as an Asiatic cholera mixture and in winter as a fire-kindler. I could not help asking myself, as I drank it and afterwards threw in one of those patent grenades for putting out a fire, why a man should put an incendiary under his vest to steal away his brains. I then went to the Battery and lay down under a tree. People who saw me tearing up the greensward and kicking the bark off the tree for a distance of seven feet above the ground said it was too bad and claimed that no man ought to allow his dog to run loose in Angust to get hydrophobia and then bite innocent people. People who still think that the It is the most beautiful of all pictures; for President that he is often mistaken for the what can be more sublime, or stimulative spellbound at the vision that the face of the sleeping babe reveals. Is it not of heaven, drive the horses herseif. Wonder who will elope with this new coachman? and will not heaven transport it away from us forever among the well-doers and the blessed? We press forward in our fear, and would catch it, lest itslip away into its beau-England has elected Bishop Perry of lows to its vacant episcopate. But will the bishop wish to exchange robust and grow-



FAST ASLEEP.

Both "Wide Awake" and "Fast Asleep," with the Magazine, Sunshine for Little are given with THE WEEKLY GLOBE for one year for \$1.30; six months. 80 cents.

BROWN EYES AND BLUE EYES.



time. He then made himself unpopular at our house by saying that he did not think I would die. After that he wrote a brief editorial in a foreign tongue, and asked me if I had any one I could send to the drug store with it. I said I was afraid not. My butler had gone down to the glazier's to get man was busy putting a new handle on our crest, but as soon as I was well enough I would go myself.

I said this in a tone of biting sarcasm, for I have no butler and wouldn't know how I could keep him busy if I had one. I've never seen the day yet when I couldn't do any own butlering and still have time for my other work.

He then said he would send the prescription himself if I would tell him of some drugsist whom I felt that I could trust. I said if left that I could trust most any druggist around here and I hoped they felt the same way towards me.

I took a great deal of medicine that night, but continued restless and clamorous for some time. I suffered very much and said things that were calculated to discourage the use of clams in our midst. I do not say that the clam, for every one, is absolutely indigestible, but I do say that I cannot see why people can eat clams and still hesitate about eating pounded glass. Neither do I understand why any one should buy clams on the half shell and then throw away the shell.

Clams grow best in low, wet grounds and in the shell.

Clams grow best in low, wet grounds and in the shell. tion with her "precedence" sprang up every has drawn the babe at a moment when it is day, and she was very tenacious of her most cunningly indicative of its rapid prog-



bends forward as if to leap into its mother's arms. This is a glorious reward of maternity, and a proud moment in a ternity, and a proud moment in a mother's life. All this the artist, with rare insight and deft hand, has brought out in insight and deft hand, has brought out in this exquisite drawing, to the admiration and praise of every woman who views his work.

Both "Brown Eyes" and "Blue Eyes," with the magazine, Sunshine for Little Children, are given with the WEEKLY GLOBE, one year for \$1 30; six months, 80 cents.

Nothing better in pictures was ever Nothing better in pictures was ever with the magazine, Sunshine for Little Children, are given with the WEEKLY

DEADLY CLAM CHOWDER. SOMETHING NEW

SOMETHING VERY CHOICE. Melancholy Recital Concerning a Lawn SOMETHING FOR EVERY MOTHER.

OFFER No. 1. \$4.00 for \$1.30.

New York, Aug. 14.—Bill Nye in the New York World today writes as follows I. Your Choice of a Set of Either Two Water Colors. 2. Sunshine for Little Children. 3. The Weekly Clobe for One Year.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

We will send all of the above on receipt of \$1.30, and prepay postage on each, so that you will receive them free of any postage or express charges.

OFFER NO. 2. I. Your Choice of a Set of Either Two Water Colors.

2. Sunshine for Little Children. The above will be given to any person sending two new or old subscribers and \$2.00, each subscriber eiving THE WEEKLY GLOBE one year, but no premium. We prepay all postal and express charges.

OFFER NO. 3. I. Your Choice of a Set of Either Two Water Colors.

2. Sunshine for Little Children. The above will be given to each club of 3 yearly subscribers to THE WEEKLY GLOBE sending \$3.00 and fifteen cents extra to pay postage. Each of the subscribers will receive THE WEEKLY GLOBE one year, and each will receive the premiums.

NOW IS THE TIME.

6 Copies, 14 Months each, for \$5.00.

Weekly Globe, One Year, \$1.00. Weekly Globe, 6 Months, 50 cts.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

Grand Regatta of the Eastern Yacht

throughout the day, and which was wholly free from flukes; 12 miles of windward work and 24 miles of free sailing; a beautiful start and a splendid race for a few miles does not care for intestine strife or turmoil then a gradual working away from he ought to go and see the way that tree is older rivals till she had opened up a wide expanse of clear water between her stern

does not care for intestine strife or turmoil ought to go and see the way that tree is kicked to pieces.

I was telling a friend afterwards about the lawn festival and clam colic recital that I had been giving, and he said that I made a mistake in eating the clams raw, kaw clams at this season of the year, he said, were failed to be oversome by the said, were failed to be oversome by the heavy were caught, but if I could eat them in the form of chowder I would like them, and they would do me good.

He knew a good piace to get clam chowder and uvent with him. It was a very dore a complete than the form of chowder in the said was a set of the sloop and schooper class. The down and they would do me good.

He knew a good piace to get clam chowder and uvent with him. It was a very dore a complete that the said was a beautiful one, and the race a perfect was a beautiful one, and the race a perfect was a beautiful one, and the race a perfect was a beautiful one, and the race a perfect was a beautiful one, and the race a perfect was a beautiful one, and the race a perfect was a beautiful one, and the race a perfect was a fixed by the said was a fixed one w

the fact that we can be as mean as we like around our own hearthstone and play a kind of Jekyllelyde business for years sometimes without being discovered. In the meantimes with a smile and a pair of warm slippers, so that we will not become dissatisfied with our home and go somewhere else to do our drinking. I presume that as many as two or three men have been driven to irretrievable rain by this means.

The other man was ruined by eating pudding sance that had elderberry wine in it. I went home because I was afraid that among strangers, the way I was feeling; tould not carry sunshine wherever I went to be the life of the party. So I went home, where nobody expected it.

Looking back over that long, dark afternoon, I am proud to say that I did not kick any of the children. No member of my family can ever truthfully say that I kicked him, even while under the influence of clams. I sent for a physician and requested that he would come as soon as possible, not because I wanded some one to lean upon and show my tongue to.

He Said I Mad Colic.

I had more than half suspected it all the time. He then made himself unpopular at our house by saying that he did not think I would die. After that he wrote a brief editorial in a foreign tongue, and asked mif I had any one I could send to the drug store with it. I said I was afraid not. Wy butler had gone down to the glazier's to get one of the family diamonds reset and the fact man and a half. In the running in the second leg all though the own where the day yet when I couldn't do my own buttlering and still have time for himself if I would tell him of some to the heart way and the leave the volunteer, the Priscilla about three and would the had not be received when the safe that the work and the progueits and many of her competitors, which and then that the wind that a back an

Won the Race by a Good Margin. Perhaps the most exciting brush of the lay was the contest between the Puritan and Atlantic on the home stretch. When about four miles from the finishing line the Puritan was nearly half a mile in the lead and to windward. The Atlantic began to lessen the distance rapidly, and at the finish there was less than a minute's difference between them. The Sachem crossed the line with a good lead over her old-time rival the Iroquois, while the old America—the innocent cause of the construction of the five great sloops—was well up among the leaders. In the second-class sloops, the Gracie came in first, but the Huron took first place on corrected time. It was the same in third class sloops, Zigeuner, a Burgess boat, taking first position over the Vixen and Cinderella.

FIRST CLASS SLOOPS. and to windward. The Atlantic began t

Start. Finish. time time, h. m. s. 11 31 03 3 50 54 4 19 51 4 19 51 ...11 31 03 3 58 45 4 29 43 4 23 44 ...11 31 05 3 59 05 4 28 00 4 25 53 ...11 32 47 4 02 12 2 4 29 55 4 26 57 ...11 32 10 4 04 08 4 31 58 4 30 56

THE FAST SPEEDING VOLUNTEER.

Grand Regatta of the Eastern Yacht
Club—The New Sloop Wins the Prize
and Beats the Puritan and Mayflower.

A fine sailing breeze, which never let up throughout the day, and which was wholly the day, and which was wholly the day, and which was wholly the following the sailed by the prize of the southward with the Puritan. Our jibtopsail does not fit, and hindered us more than it did us good, so we had to haul it down. We are not a particle disappointed in the performance of the Volunteer. We are perfectly satisfied with the way the Mayflower sailed, but now, when it is too late. recognize our mistake in going to the southward with the Puritan. Our jibtopsail does not fit, and hindered us more than it did us good, so we had to haul it down. We are not a particle disappointed in the performance of the Volunteer. We are perfectly satisfied with the way the Mayflower sailed, but now, when it is too late. recognized the volunteer is a particle disappointed in the performance of the Volunteer. We are perfectly satisfied with the Puritan. Our jibtopsail does not fit, and hindered us more than it did us good, so we had to haul it down. We are not a particle disappointed in the volunteer. We are perfectly satisfied with the Way the Mayflower sailed, but now, when it is too late. recognized the volunteer is a particle disappointed in the volunteer. We are perfectly satisfied with the Puritan. Our jibtopsail does not fit, and hindered us more than it did us good, so we had to haul it down. We are not a particle disappointed in the performance of the Volunteer. We are perfectly satisfied with the way the Mayflower sailed, but now, when it is too late. The volunteer is a perfectly satisfied with the Puritan. Our jibtopsail does not fit, and hindered us more than it down.

"RISE, SIR JOHN."

A Practical Joke which Leads a Manto Think He was Knighted.

among Vienna ladies, largely, no doubt, because they require but little trimming, and are most "killing" when most modestly adorned. Naturally the milliners are anadorned. Naturally the milliners are annoyed at this singular preference for the cheap and the becoming; and they have had a meeting to consider what ought to be done. It was decided to try to bring the "puny" hats into contempt; and a day of two later a large number of scavengers and clossing-sweepers made their appearance wearing the detested Manilas. Vienna has had a good laugh over the cleverness of the milliners, but whether their strategy will have the desired effect remains to be seen.

THEY WANT THE HEAVENS, TOO.

A Suggestion That the Southern Cross be Named for Queen Vic. One of the loyal colonial newspapers suggests that Queen Vic's jubilee should be celebrated by changing the name of the

Southern Cross into that of the "Victoria

"Are the heavens to be invaded and the stars rechristened on account of this func-tion?" asks Labouchere. "Is the sun to be called 'Albert Edward' and the moon 'Alexandra?'. Are the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Henry of Bat, tenberg and Lord Lorne each, like Julius Cæsar, to have his planet, and will the other members of the royal family each be provided with a star? If so, who will be the Great Bear and who the Little Bear?" Labby might have answered for himself that Gladstone would do very well to represent one of these animals for him, as he is the spicy editor's special bugbear. But this idea of annexing the firmament, after laying violent hands on the terrestial globe, is so truly British that it is only a wonder that it did not really take place long ago, instead of cropping up as a suggestion at this late hour. tenberg and Lord Lorne each, like Julius

AN IMPERIAL WEDDING.

The Emperor of China to be Married With Great Pomp. A grand imperial wedding is in prospect-

he marriage of the young Emperor of

China, who first assumed the government China, who first assumed the government last February.

The festivities are to be exceptionally splendid, as over \$5,000,000 will be spent on the wedding. Moreover, on this occasion the Emperor will show himself openly to his people, instead of compelling them even to keep away from their windows when he rasses through the streets—the usual custom in other State pageants. (What's the good of a "State pageant" except to be looked as, by the way?)

Every subject is permitted to watch his sovereign's marriage procession. By tradition the Emperor is obliged to marry a Mancho girl, so the Empress regent has selected the bride.

A LASS, YET NOT A LASS.

[Columbus Despatch.] I saw her on the cars, And thanked my lucky stars

WHY THEY CHEERED,

New York Brokers Rejoice at Ives' Downfall.

Their Cordial Dislike of Him and His Methods.

Features of the Tobacco, Corn and Wheat Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The "screaming farce," in which the Ives and Stayner combination entertained a mixed New York and Cincinnati audience, became, as the week wore on, more of a comedy than the broader variety of performance; later it asnumed something of the distinctly "seriocomic." and there is that rumbling now behind the scenes which impresses one with the notion that it may turn out semi-iragical before the curtain is finally rung

The announcement of the assignment of H. S. Ives & Co. "was received with cheers of delight" by the crowd of brokers on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange!

So all the daily papers agree in stating, and it will be recalled that young Doremus, son of the well-known physician here, a partner of Mr. Ives, is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. To be sure Doremus was suspended for one year by the governing committee of the exchange for refusing to dissolve his relation with Ives, but he was reinstated because the governing committee thought they could not suspend a Fred Douglass Meets it Only on His Remember for more than one year.

member for more than one year.
But why did the New York Stock Exchange send up a mightyyell of delight at the announcement of the assignment of Ives & Co.? The circular of the Baltimore banking house of John A. Hambleton & Co., dated yesterday, says:
"Ives and Stayner may not deserve any

thy, but cheers and exultation at the tunes of a fellow member of the exewere most discreditable. 'Alas for rity of Christian charity!'" change were most discreditable. 'Alas for the rarity of Christian charity!' "
Here we have the kindly, sympathetic view, one which might have emanated from the Cheeryble Brothers. But fortunately, or unfortunately, there are two sides to every situation. New York and other newspapers have not only been calling Mr. Ives a scoundrel for more than a week, but have been specifying the particular acts which appeared to them to warrant the use of strong words.

Aft. Ives reputation, ever since he elected the street, has been unsavory, and it is certainly a tribute to his nerve that he has been able (at the age of 28) to fly financial kites which should soar aloft with those held by such men as Gould and Garrett.

The brightest evening paper in New York summed Ives up well, when it said that he "went into Wall street with a cigarette and leaves it owing \$5.000.000." s it owing \$5,000,000." New York Stock Exchange members that Ives was and is an audacious

man, Without Means of His Own. The records of the exchange concerning him would make "mighty interesting read-ing matter" just now, as Horace Greeley

By some means or other, Ives has retained his hold on young Mr. Doremus, a stock exchange member, in spite of the violent and almost unanimous opposition to Mr. Doremus' remaining in the Ives firm and a member of the exchange.

When Mr. Ives finally ties the affairs of Ives & Co., as stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, in a very hard knot with those of Ives & Co., as Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton bondholders, with those of Ives & Co., as Wall street bankers and brokers, with those of Ives & Co., as fiscal agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and with the affairs of Henry S. Ives the individual, so that neither Ives, nor Stayner, nor Meyers, nor anyone else in interest can tell where any of them stand. ayner, nor Meyers, nor anyone else in stant tell where any of them stand, nuch any of them owes, or how much assets amount to; then, when blunt lons of illegal acts are added, and at Attorney Martine declares that he est it is proper for him to look into the rest it is proper for him to look into the rest it is proper for him to look into the rest it is proper for him to look into the rest it is proper for him to look into the rest it is proper for him to look into the rest it is proper for him to look into the construction of buildings, although it is supposed that our facilities for such work are far superior. committed or not, it appears clear to me why the New York Stock Exchange members cheered with delight at the announcement of the assignment of H. S. Ives & Co. For the brokers knew enough of Ives to want to keep him out of the exchange. It is even asserted that had not a large creditor of Ives & Co. exerted his influence with the stock exchange governing committee. Doremus would not have been reinstated while remaining a partner of Ives. The brokers had tried to frown upon Ives and his methods, but Ives had been too sharp to permit himself to be boycotted by the exchange. Finally he got all the rope he wanted and hung himself.

the exchange. Finally he got all the rope he wanted and hung himself.

Why should not the gentlemen, to whose good name he referred through a partner, express their delight at the result?

I know of no commercial body where the haily transactions depend, to even a fraction of the extent that they do at the New York Stock Exchange, upon the personal integrity of its members—where such an anormous business is done simply on the mutual recollection of those interested.

The failure of Ives caused these gentlemen to cheer with delight. It was the first time news of a failure has ever been so received there. What a comment on Ives!

It is an indictment.

The attempt of the treasury to anticipate interest on government bonds and to buy \$\frac{1}{2}\text{s}\$, not yet matured. For the sinking fund, as offered by holders, did not start off very auspiciously.

The wain trouble so far as the attempt to

The main trouble, so far as the attempt to buy bonds for the sinking fund is concerned, was that a few firms had pushed up the, prices of 4½s 2 per cent, or more by Weinesday last, as compared with the price when the late treasury circular was issued. The secretary of the treasury, had he purchased the bonds tendered at 111@112, would have had

so effect by holders, and not start of very suspiciously rouble, so far as the attempt to be a substance of the sinking fund is concerned was that a few tirms had pushed up the prices of 42*s 2 per cent, or more by with the bonds tendered at 1112213; would have been been contended to the suspicious of the secretary of the treasury, had he purchased the bonds tendered at 111213; would have been contended to the suspicious of the secretary of the treasury, had he purchased the bonds tendered at 111213; would have been contended to the suspicious of the secretary of the treasury at an advance of 2 per cent. over the market price one week previous mention of the suspicious 34. daily, with the shorts heavy borrowers. St. Paul and Northwestern have been freely sold on drought news, and other granger roads may look for similar treatment.

I find in Bradstreet's the most complete summary of the August crop outlook, based in part on the government crop report published August 10, and in part in special advices to that journal. It reports "increased damage to the crops from drought in the Central Western states since the date of the late government report, but this is in part offset by late rains at various points in the region where greatest complaint has been made. The Department of Agriculture report points to a corn crop equal to that of 1886 (which was 300,000,000 bushels less than in 1885), or possibly 2½ per cent. larger, owing to increased acreage this year, which should have produced 42,000,000 bushels; to 7 per cent. decreased in wheat compared with 1886, to at least 15 per cent. decreased havoutput, 20 per cent. fewer potatoes, but probably 9 per cent. more cotton than last year. Oats promise less than an average, barleyan average, and Western tobacco only a small fragment of the average yield."

Wall street news barreaus cut the probable yield of corn down to 1,450,000,000 bushels, owing to the effects of droubgt since Aug. 1, when the government report was actually made.

The Evening Post thinks 1,500,000,000

of "only a small fragment" of the average yield of tobacco, which the department statistician predicts now.

It remains to be added that there are large wool stocks at the West. It remains to be added that the rice crop in the Southern States promises to be only one-half the normal yield; that the Louisiana sugar crop will be a large and early one and that the hop crop will be very short in New York.

As might be expected crop conditions have, with the enormous exports of wheat and flour since July 1, proved powerful price-making factors in the grain markets, with good advances in quotations for wheat and corn and flour.

But it is equally true that these heavy shipments of wheat and flour cannot be long continued.

Walter Scott's Character Revealed by shipments of wheat and flour cannot be long continued.

The reason is plain.

E. H. Walker, late statistician of the I. New York Produce Exchange, is perhaps the best-informed man on the statistics of grain and flour in the country. If there is a better posted one, the trade have yet to become familiar with his work.

Mr. Walker sends me word that with 71,905,000 bushels of visible and invisible wheat and visible flour carried over on July 1, and with a probable crop of 424,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, both coasts, that the probable available surplus of wheat for export, July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888, does not promise to exceed 115,000,000 bushels.

This result is arrived at by counting 40,000,000 bushels as permanent reserve, and by allowing 345,000,000 bushels for seed, manufactures and for food at home. Now here comes the significant feature. Of this probable exportation during the year beginning July 1 last, we have already exported over 20,000,000 (both coasts, or early one fifth of the total (115,000,000)

ALBERT C. STEVENS.

COLOR LINE OBLITERATED.

Attractive People," the French.

SAN FRANCISCO. Cal., Aug. 14.-Ex-Unit-

Reminiscences of the Life of the Money

Abbotsford the Abode of a

Family of Barnums.

schemen of misforture, with a light and the man of the world and becomes more and more the victor over projudices and dogmatism. Scott, on the other hand, who surrendered his whole life to a species of unnecessary mammon, is so far out of the world with a surrendered his whole life to a species of unnecessary mammon, is so far out of the other thand, who is the paratively few visitors. It seemed to me that of all the exagerations about him this talk about his mighty palace was the greatest at the country of the long and the man of the paratively life with the paratively life. The was one crank called the action and the paratively few visitors are brought the man the state of the paratively few visitors. It seemed to me that of all the exagerations about him this talk about his mighty palace was the greatest that the parative of the paratively life. The paratively life with the parative life with the paratively life with the paratively life with the parative life with the li beginning July 1 last, we have already exported over 20,000,000 (both coasts), or nearly one-fifth of the total (115,000,000) in less than one-tenth of the cereal year.

So it looks as if exports of wheat were likely to drag in the near future, particularly with improved yields in the United Kingdom and in Russia. If so, how about prices from now on? Are they to drag? Wheat quotations are now at the lowest figure "since the war."

ALBERT C. STEVENS. turn Voyage—His Opinions on "That five rooms would indicate that the present proprietors are still on Walter Scott's favor-Washington, Aug. 12.—Fred Douglass, who has been abroad for 11 months, has returned to his home in Washington. When asked today about the report that Rev. Mr.

asked today about the report that Rev. Mr. Evans, a passenger on the City of Rome with Mr. Douglass, had declined to take part in an entertainment on shipboard at which Mr. Douglass presided, he said:

"If Mr. Evans or any one else kept away from the little entertainment we had, because I was selected to preside, it did not reach my ear. I did not meet Mr. Evans to know him. The entertainment was a very informal affair. There was a little music and some recitations, and I made a speech of about 10 minutes' length. It was very well received, and some of the passengers told me it was the most enjoyable part of the entertainment. I don't know but they simply wished to flatter my vanity; at any rate, they were successful, for I was very much gratified at their praise.

"I am sorry if any one kept away from the entertainment on my account, but I am an old man, past 70, and if Mr. Evans will please pardon me for living a little longer I shall be thankful. Having no part or lot in my creation, I suppose I may be excused for living.

"You may say," Mr. Douglass continued. which is no great affair, either in the number of its volumes or its architectural adornwooden ceiling. There are two small armory rooms containing curiosities. The "You may say," Mr. Douglass continued, family parlor has generally bad pictures in it. The floors of all these buildings are of wood, pine I think. You are taken in mechanical fashion, not allowed to stay any length of time, and are shoved out to accommodate the next party of flying Americans "that on no eccasion during my long ab-sence was there any indication, by word, look or action, that I was less thought of or regarded on account of my color. Even Americans greeted me cordially, and I can say that the American abroad is a very de-

ightful person to meet.

"In England I had the pleasure of meeting old friends whom I knew 30 or 40 years ago. Then from England I went to Paris, where I remained two months, and I was very much interested in that clever and attractive people.

fusion though England and France, and this church was not a very large one either. Scott, to get a place to put his "Last Minstrel," made a flaming guide-book description of Melrose. One had better spend five minutes in York Cathedral than to live half a year around Melrose Abbey.

The character of Sir Walter Scott was curious enough; he was a mighty journeyman in literature, taking little time for inspiration, seldom improving after he had first set out, and with all his might using his pen and imagination to get money for wordly show, and in the sequel for actual independence. In our day few persons go through the two huge volumes of Lockhart's "Life of Scott," but they contain a good many queer anecdotes and suggestions. ractive people.

"I went from there to Nice, Genoa, Rome, Naples and to Cairo, Egypt. In Egypt I passed the greater part of last winter, and found the climate delightful. I took my 70 years and my 230 pounds to the top of the highest pyramid, and when I reached the top I wished heartily that I was at the bottom. There were two Arabs pulling me in front and Arabs pushing me behind, but when I reached the top I was completely played out.

To Glorify His Father-in-Law,

other a Unitarian preacher from New England.

"These gentlemen when told on their arrival that Mr. Scott was not at home, had shown such signs of impatience that the servant took it for granted that they must have serious business and asked if they would wish to speak a word with his lady. They grasped at this and so conducted themselves in the interview that Mrs. Scott never doubted they had brought letters of introduction to her husband, and invited them, accordingly, to partake of her luncheon.

luncheon.

"They had been walking about the house and grounds with her and her daughters ever since that time, and appeared at the porch when the sheriff, Scott, himself, and his party returned to dinner, as if they had already been fairly enrolled on his visiting life.

list.
"For the moment he, too, was taken in—
he fancied that his wife must have received
and opened their credentials—and shook
hands with them with courteous cordiality,
But Mrs. Scott with all ed States Senator Sargent died yesterday afternoon. Aaron A. Sargent was widely

Her Overflowing Good Nature,

"It then turned out that there were no letters to be produced—and Scott signifying that his hour for dinner approached, added that as he supposed they meant to walk to Melrose, he couldn't trespass further on their time.

"The two lion-hunters seemed quite unprepared for this abrupt escape; but there was about Scott in perfection, when he chose to exert it, the power of civil repulsion. He bowed the overwhelmed originals to his door, and on re-entering his parior found Mrs. Scott complaining indignantly that they had gone so far as to pull out their notebooks and beg an exact account, not only of his age, but of her own. Scott, already half relenting, laughed as we were about to pass half an hour afterwards from the drawing-room to the dining-room, he said to his wife: 'Hang the stript of the following of the subject:

Abud Son, bill brokers, etc., London, assure my trustees that they will institute no legal proceedings against me for four or five weeks. And so I am permitted to spend my money and my time to improve the means of paying them their debts, for that is the bid them stay for dinner."

The Earliest Literary Show Place

the yahoos. Charlotte, but we should have bid them stay for dinner."

Aboutsford was

The Earliest Literary Show Place in England, and is one of the few to be found now. No other villa in Europe was ever resorted to from the same motives and to anything like the same extent, except for being visible to his hunters, except for a brief space of the day; few of them seem to have slept under his influence in some province, keeps open house, receives as many as he has room for, and sees their apartments occupied as soon as they vacate them by another troop of the same description." Mr. Lockhart, whose descendants own Abbotsford, says: "With what perfect placidity he submitted to being bored even by bores of the first water must have excited the admiration of many besides the daily observers of his proceedings. I have heard a spruce senior wrangs. I have heard a spruce senior wrangs. I have heard a spruce senior wrangs in the called the track system; and, in the called the track system; and in the called the track sy

reet of Edinburgh, in August, 1822. was the first thing that gave him a notion of the electric shock of a nation's gratitude.''

Treland met Scott with raptures. Scott ever helped Ireland to anything, nor rossed with his muse to take her up among the themes of literature any more than hakaspeare did.

Two Montreal Men Visit ossed with the state of literature and a state of the way, "Macbeth" is the drama of the the way, "Macbeth" is the drama of the way, "Macbeth" is the way, "Macbeth"

By the way, "Macbeth" is the drama of the origin of the Scottish crown. Duncan, thom Macbeth killed in open conflict, was the father of Malcom Conmore, founder of he Scottish line.
In Scott's affluent day they used him as a One Slips from a Log and is Hurled Walter Scott's Character Revealed by

Many an Incident.

Many an Incident.

Reminiscences of the Life of the Money
Getting Novelist.

Melrose, Scot., July 20.—Heretofore
American visitors have gone in general to

Almost Every Conceivable Sort.

American visitors have gone in general to see the literary remains of Sir Walter Scott, apart from politics, a very prominent place apart from politics, a very prominent place Montreal made their first appearance at Niamong the active citizens of his native agara falls. About 6 o'clock this morning among the active citizens of his native
But it is noticeable that the tide is
changing. Burns, the poet of nature and
the man of misfortune, with a light and
cheerful heart, gains every year upon the
estimation of the world and becomes more
call words the world and becomes more
cluded that there must be at least two Sir

sunicidal length to reach the unfortunated the public house opposite his lady's gate, she drove him forth to a congenial inn.

Occasionally Scott felt the awkwardness of the parvenu. Allan Cunningham called to bid him farewell as he was about to leave to make one occasion, and found him in court dross, preparing to kiss hands at the content of the provided as baryon. Can him had been one occasion, and found him in court dross, preparing to kiss hands at the content of the provided as baryon. Can him had been one occasion, and found him in court dross, preparing to kiss hands at the content of the provided as baryon. Can him had been one occasion, and found him in court dross, preparing to kiss hands at the content of the provided as baryon. Can him had been one occasion, and found him in court dross, preparing to kiss hands at the content of the provided as baryon. Can him had been one occasion, and found him in court dross, preparing to kiss hands at the content of the provided as baryon. Can him had been deep and pretty swift as the provided as baryon to have a maning and the cocked the provided him and the cocked had, formed a piture at which could not forbear smiling. He surveyed that the wast into a hearty laugh. On the wast of the previous and the cocked had, formed a piture at which could not forbear smiling. He surveyed that he wast into a hearty laugh. Which he was fan him had had a the wast into a hearty laugh. Which he had no holdinger to hid him farewell as he was a large increase between the frequently what a decrement him had been and the cocked had been to the wast to he wast to the heart of the provided him had been and the cocked had been to the cocked had

Wet Had Few Successes

in it. I saw in Edinburgh his play of "Rob Roy" represented, as did many other Amerilike a Sioux Indian drama refined by some ballads of Robert Burns and sung by poor old Lester Wallack-looking Sims Reeves, Scott wrote about the stage of his day, where he made repeated fallures, "I shall not find and renew a lease of popularity upon the stage. To write for low, ill-informed and conceited actors, whom you informed and conceited actors, whom you must please—for your success is necessarily at their mercy—I cannot away with. How would you, or how do you think I should, relish being the object of such a letter as Kean wrote the other day to a poor author, who, though a pedantic blockhead, had at least the right to be treated like a gentleman by a copper-laced, two-penny, tear. when the right to be treated like a gentleman by a copper-laced, two-penny, tearmouth, rendered mad by conceit and success? Besides, if this objection were out of the way, I do not think the character of the audience in London is such that one could have the least pleasure in pleasing them. One-half came to prosecute their debaucheres so openly that it would degrade a bagnic; another set to snooze off their beefsteaks and port wine; a third are the critics of the fourth column of the newspaper; tashion, wit or literature there is not."

Scott looked upon the whole world as a commercial literary quantity. He wrote to Southey about making money out of a life of John Wesley: "Wesley you alone can couch; but will you not have the hive about you? When I was about 12 years old I neard him preach more than once, standing on

He was a most venerable figure, but his serwas a sharp observer; and she, before a minute had elapsed, interrupted the ecstatic compliments of the strangers, by ries. One I remember, which he said had reminding them that her husband would happened to him at Edinburgh: 'A drunken be glad to have the letters of the friends dragoon,' said Wesley, 'was commencing an who had been so good as to write by them. assertion in military fashion. "G-d eter"It then turned out that there were no nally d-n me," just as I was passing. I

in office also. The celebrated Fox, son of the great Fox, flatly refused to assist Scott Queens, a Mr. Harrell and a gentleman from below of weight pers. and other remarkers from the person of the person to this extent. Lord Holland "thought no man who knew him would suspect that he engaged in a game of draw-poker in a room

Niagara Falls.

Into the Water-His Fight for Life.

Rescued by a Friendly Teamster Who Rushed to the Scene.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—On Tuesday evening, J.F. Neville and Peter Harkness of

for seven years, and the drought this year,

destruction continued 10 days after veners were made before rain came, and the aggregate loss of farmers must exceed \$300,000,000.

A difference is inevitable in the purchases of manufactured and imported goods by the Northwest. If prices had not been inflated by a real estate boom and if new indebtedness of enormous volume had not been created, a loss of even a tenth of the entire value of farm products would make little difference. But the wild speculation in lands and town lots, the expenditure of many hundred millions in new buildings, and the permanent investment of large sums in new railroads and manufacturing works render a partial loss of crops more important. Happily, the chief Southern crop shows little injury as yet, though cotton declined three points in condition in July, and later reports tell of damage by drought in Texas.

The cotton menufacture is generally prosperous, though a labor contest threatens at Fall River, but the woollen manufactures shows no change for the better and statistics show a decrease of about 30,000,000 pounds in consumption of wool for the past, compared with the preceding year. Exports are still relatively small. Nearly \$1,000,000 deciine appeared last week at New York and \$1,800,000 in July.

VAST ESTATES FOR SALE.

No Bidders for a Part of Norway Larger than Rhode Island. On June 30 there was offered for public auction in London the freehold domains of Strength in Wheat-Flour Selling an enormous estate situate in the Province of Veisen, in Norway, and about 200 miles north of Troudjhem, lying between 65° and

66° north latitude.

It was described as occupying a fiftieth

part of the whole country, the area being 1,200,000 acres, or 2000 square miles, and the number of farms was 168. It was also stated to be rich in timber and mineral great development. In one respect, as the largest estate that was ever offered for sale, and presented an exception to the custom and presented an exception to the custom of the country where the farmer is generally the owner of his occupation.

Within its boundaries was situated Lake Ros Vaud, one of the largest inland waters of Norway. The sporting rights over 200 miles of river and lake were reserved, affording some of the finest wild shooting and fishing in the north of Europe. The estate is easy of access, as much so as the highlands formerly were, and the climate in the summer months is exceedingly pleasant. There was no serious offer for it, for the small sum of \$32,500 that was named, or about two cents an acre, could scarcely be so considered, and the sale was given up.

A Full Hand Beats Four of a Kind.

[Hot Springs Sentinel.] Yesterday morning John Ellison, the two

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

though not so great a volume of trade as they ought to have obtained at this time. Buyers are cautious and show no disposition to stock up heavily. Still, the returns made by salesmen on the road disclose a comparatively good aggregate business thus far, which fact, ccupled with a tendency on the part of many manufacturers to work as closely as possible on actual orders, and the present low prices all around, serve to impart a very steady tone to the market. Numerous lines of samples of spring weights have been opened. The movement of winter goods is somewhat restricted by the weather.

In the furnishing goods trade the best season for a number of years is generally articipated, though few buyers have yet placed orders. Salesmen for the carpet companies have secured a satisfactory amount of business. Some houses are buying quite freely, in the belief that prices are as low as they will be, and that the country is in a condition to justify anticipations of a large trade.

THE EXPORT MOVEMENT.

Large Sales of Wheat, Flour, Cotton and Petroleum for Foreign Con-

by the 100,000,000 bushels and sell it in Liverpool in competition with all the world. They are, however, content to buy what they need in exchange for it in a limited instead of a universal market, the bargain, naturally enough, being made under disadvantageous circumstances. The August re-port of the Department of Agriexport movement in this way: It is a significant fact that the average annual export of the past three years, when the export price averaged about 87 cents,

This was particularly true of butter. In creasing weakness is not to be wondered at. nal. Butter generally advances for good is almost unheard of. The recent strength has been due to the reduction of output on account of the extreme dry weather in various parts of the country. With the rains at the West, more liberal production has begun again. Buyers have not operated extensively at the extreme values. In this market choice New York and Vermont creamery is not worth over 23% 256, per

Receipts of dairy produce in this city last week compare as follows with the week before and the same week last year. RECEIPTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

 Aug. 13, Aug. 6, 2
 Week ended

 Aug. 13, Aug. 6, 4
 1887. 1887. 1887.

 Butter, tubs.
 18,755. 19,001.

 Butter, boxes.
 1,385. 1,746.

 Cheese, boxes.
 7,256. 5,076.

 Eggs, boxes.
 17. 3

 Eggs, barrels.
 203. 229.

 Eggs, cases.
 8,795. 11,309.
 At New York Saturday the entire market was unchanged in tone and price. At Chicago butter and eggs were steady, though with no change in quotations, and cheese was higher and firm.

THE CEREALS.

Strength in Wheat-Flour Selling

Well.
There seems to be no doubt that the corn crop has been seriously curtailed by the dry weather. The area planted this season was about 1,500,000 acres larger than last year, which, with an average yield in a good season, would give about 42,000,000 bushels. The reports of damage have caused an advance in the price within a few days of

In wheat there is a better feeling, though the advices from abroad are not very encouraging. The millers at the West are buying freely. Receipts of flour in this city increased last week, but of grain fell off, the figures, with comparisons, being as under: RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

the small sum of \$32,500 that was named, or about two cents an acre, could scarcely be so considered, and the sale was given up.

Oats gained a fraction of a centa bushel last week, with but little activity. Comparative closing bids follow:

79c fob; No. 3 red, 77¹/₄c; No. 2 red, 80@ 81¹/₄c elevator, 81¹/₂@81³/₄c delivered. Rye dull. Barley nominal. Corn steady; receipts. 16,650 bush: exports, bush: sales, 34,000 bush, spot No. Business Active in the Principal Lines

-A Better Outlook for Manufacturers of Woollens.

An increasing volume of trade appears in all branches of the dry goods market. The jobbing distribution for the autumn promises remarkably well. The gain with the commission houses is less noteworthy so far, but prices for all descriptions of cotton fabrics are firm. The principal mills are well sold up. A special feature of the movement this month has been a liberal request for ordinary prints. These fabrics seem to be regaining some part of their former popularity.

The woollen industry is beginning to pick up. Some of the manufacturers have \$7. continent. \$7.40 @ 7.50 & 8. A elevator,491/4@491/2c deli 1/2c lower, closing firm quoted \$6.92½; city steam, \$6.65; refined \$7; continent, \$7.40 @ 7.50 \$. A. Butter firm. Cheese firm; State, 10¾@-11¾c; Western, 8@11c. Freights to Liverpool dull. Pig iron quiet. Copper firm, lake 10¾@11c. Lead quiet. Tin dull. Speiter steady.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—Flour easy; family, \$2.40@2.50; batents, \$3.80@5. Wheat higher; No. 2 red. 69½0. Corn lower, 38@38¾c. Oats easier, 24¼c. Rye, 42¼c. Whiskey steady, \$1.05. Provisions quiet; pork, new, \$15.25; lard, \$6.35; dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, \$5.65; long clear, \$8.36; bacon, boxed shoulders, \$6@6.25; long clear and clear rib, \$8.37½@8.90; short clear, \$9.20@9.25. Receipts—Flour, 5000 blis; wheat, 98,000 bush; corn, 16,000 bush; oats, 44,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 9000 bls; wheat, 9000 bush; corn, 14,000 bush; oats, 3000 bush.

ROSTON MARKETS.

Boston, Monday, August 15. BOSTON, Monday, August 15.
BUTTER.—Receipts have fallen off and the market continues strong on fine grades. Demand has seen moderate. Extra brands creamery have been irm at the advance. Extra Northern creamery is in good demand. Dairy lots are more or less defective and pricase cost. We quote: Creamery, Northern, extra, 24@25c \$\overline{\text{th}}\$; do, good to choice, 22@23c; do, Western, extra, 24@.c; do, 1c, 20@21c; do, choice, 18@20c; Franklin Co., Vt., extra, 21@22; Dairy, Northern, choice, 20@.c; do, fair to good, 16@18; Western dairy, good to choice, 12@15; de, imitation creamery, 15@17; do, ladle-packed, choice, .@15; do, fair to good, 13@14.

CHEESE.—The market has taken a sharp turn apward. Demand, however, is rather light. The stock shows the effects of hot weather somewhat. Liverpool quotations, 56s.

We quote: New York extra, 10@11c \$\overline{\text{th}}\$ fo, good to choice, 9@10; do, common, 7@8; Vermont extra, 104-@11; do, good to choice, 9@10; do, common, 7.68. Western extra, ...@..; do, fine, 10@...; do, common, \$\overline{\text{th}}\$ sage, extra, 11; Skims, 2@4. reamery, Northern, extra, 24@25c & choice, 22@23c; do, Western, extra

mont extra, 101,001; do, gorn extra, ...@...; do, do, common, 768. Western extra, ...@...; do, fine, 100...; do, common, 80 9; Sage, extra, 11; Skims. 264.

EGGS.—The market has been steady, owing to the cooler weather, but shows no improvement in the demand. Eastern extras are in moderate supply and wanted. Western ergs are dull.

Quotations: Near by and Cape, 1900...; Eastern extra, 18; do, firsts, 1600...; do, Arcostook, 1660...; N. Y. and Vt., 166,1749; do, firsts, 1600...; do, Mestern, 14; Provincial, 1561649.

EANS.—The demand has been better than is usual at this season, with receipts much larger than last week. Choice marrow peas in good demand. Yellow Eyes quiet and steady.

Quotations: Pea, choice Northern hand-picked. \$6.010; Blackberries, 8.010; Rasp-Watermelons, \$10.00@20. Musk-

demand good. Summer vegetaples have vell at quotations. Quotations follow: New Potatoes—Jersey, \$2.12 @..., Long Island, \$2.00. Onlons, Egyptian, \$2.00@2.25; do, Bermuda,\$1.00 @1.12; Cabbage, \$1 bbl, 50@1.50; do, native, \$5.00 @1.02; Cabbage, \$1.00@1.25; Pease, 90.@2.00; Tomaloes, 75@1.00; Cucumbers, \$2.00@2.25. HAY AND STRAW.—The market is generally unchanged.

changed. We quote: Choice, £17@18.50; do, fair to good, £14.00@16.00; Ordinary, £12@14; Fine, £12@14: Swale, £10.00@11.00; Poor, £11.00@14.00. Rye straw, £13.00@13.15; do, machine, £..@..; Oat straw, £8.00@5.50.

Groceries.

10.00. Feanuts, hand-picked, 5% (2064); Filoerts, 100 11; Almonds, 16 2018.

SUGAR.—The market has been very firm the past week, though only a moderate amount of business has been done. The London, market is steady for beet and cane sugar. Refined sugar is quiet and the market steady, with prices well field.

We quote: Powdered, 6½; Pulverized, 6½; Granulated, 6; Standard A, 5½; Soft White, 5@ 5½; Extra C, 4½; 65% 1½; Fulverized, 6½; TEAS—The demand has been light and the market continues quiet.

We quote the following current prices: Oclong ranges from 15 to 21c; Formosas, 21685; Japans, 15635; Flyson, 13638; Gunnowder, 20½-631; Twankhys, 14618; Congou, 30@48; Imperial, 46@ 50, Souchongs, 17@46; Fekoe Souchongs, 25@40; Pekoes, 20@60.

Flour and Grain. GRAIN—The receipts of the week have been:
Corn, 31,262 bush; Oats, 143,689 bush; Shorts,
77,088 bush. Last week: Corn, 67,629 bush;
Oats, 133,339 bush; Shorts, 38,447 bush. Exports:
Corn, 464 bush; Oats, ... bush. Last week:
Corn, 45 bush; Oats, ... bush.
FLOUR—We quote receivers' prices for carload
luts, as follows: FLOUR—We quote receivers prices for carried lots, as follows:
Fine Flour, \$2.35@2.60; Superfine, \$2.75@3.05; Common extras, \$2.50@3.75; Michigan extras, \$4.00@4.15; Michigan roller, \$4.40@4.50; New York roller, \$4.35@4.50 Ohto and Indiana, \$4.15@4.40; do, do strait, \$4.50@4.75; do, do, patent, \$4.90@5.10; St Louis and III, \$4.50@4.40; do, do, patent, \$4.50@4.70; do, do, clears, \$4.90@5.10; Spring wheat patents, \$4.75@4.90 oh bh].

clears. \$4.00@5.10; Spring wheat patents, \$4.75 (24.90 % bbl. CORN—The market is nearly bare and prices are firm, with demand only fair. We quote: Yellow, 55½@56½c % bush; High mixed, 55@56 % bush; Steamer Yellow, 55@56 % bush; Steamer Mixed, 54@55c % bush; No Grade, 55@56 % bush; No Grade, 55@56 % bush; No Grade, 55@56 % bush; No 1 white, 40½@41c; No 2, 39c; No 3, 33½c; No 1 mixed, 37½c; No 2, 36½c; rejected mixed, 35@36c. Fish.

Miscellaneous. HOPS-The market is steady and fairly firm.

moder. Excurpts or Pulsabstrupts.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneo

PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &O

FINANCIAL

MONEY HOLDING STEADY.

The Bank Shows a Gain in the Re serve-Exchange and Bonds. Money holds steady at 6 per cent. That is to say the rate between banks at the clearing house was based on that figure

this morning. New York funds sold at 16 to 20c, discount for \$1000.

to 20c. discount for \$1000.

Street money was at about 7 per cent. Time loans from 5 to 7 per cent., with the bulk of commercial paper at 6 to 6½ per cent. The banks are commencing to look after outside paper, and suburban banks are picking up what good paper comes in their way. Atchison is understood to have deposited nearly a million dollars during the latter portion of last week.

Full quotations are as follows:

The statement of the United States treasurer, dated at Washington today, shows gold, silver, United States notes and other funds in the treasury as follows:

ractional silver coin.
mited States notes.
ational bank notes.
ational bank notes received for re-2.884.820 posits with national bank deposi-19,263,065 .8582,663,140 Certificates outstanding:

Internal revenue receipts today were \$604.474; customs receipts, \$665.700.
The national bank notes received for redemption today amounted to \$246,000.
The bank statement shows a considerable increase in the reserve and a heavy increase in deposits. Here it is:

Foreign exchanges quiet at these figures: cial bills....

It is expected in bond circles that the government will get a few millions of bonds next Wednesday at about 110. Price now 100% @110%.

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Boston Stock Exchange...... MINING COS. 30 Cal&Hec...190 100 Franklin... 13 LAND COS.
50 San Diego. 51
10 Topeka.... 10
MISCELLABOUS.

50 do..... 100 Mex Cen... 15 Union Pac. FIRST CALL. #8000 C.K&W5s.1001/s #10000 MexCents. 703/4 #75 So Kan inc scrip..... 90 50 do...pref., 401/2 RAILROADS. 5 A.T & S.F. 108 2 Cal&Hec...190 35 Osceola.... 271/2 do.rights..1

BETWEEN CALLS. MINING COS. 21 Cal&Hec...190 LAND COS.
1 Topeka... 91/2
10 West End. 271/2
300 do.... 275/8
210 do.... 273/4
TELEPHONE COS...
10 New Eng.. 433/4

SECOND CALL. 81000 KC, M&B5s 93 \$10000 MexCents. 71¹/₄ \$500 do.deb.10s. 97 \$25 So Kan inc scrip..... 90 BAILROADS.

10 Cen Mass
pref..... 401/2

5 Conn & P.105
6 Fitchburg
pref..... 94 BAILEOADS. O A, T & S F.1077/8 100 A. T. &S F. 1077/8 200 do. 1073/4 20 do. 108 1259 do. rights . 1 071/2 185 do. . . . 1 05 1 C. B & Q. . 1403/2 MINING COS. 400 Allouez... 75c LAND COS. 100 Maverick.. 234 600 West End. 2734

Latest Quotations......3.30 P. M. The closing prices today are as follows:

3 205 218 215 1404/2 Winthrop Land.

Boston & Albany

Boston & Maine.

Boston & Providence.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. 179 214 54½ 43 85 123/8 190

Calumet & Heels.

Quincy Mining.

Union Pacific.
Central Massachusetts preferred.

Fint & Pere Marquette preferred.

Fint & Pere Marquette preferred.

Wisconsin Central
Wisconsin Central
Sonora 7s.

Southern Kansas 5s.

Southern Kansas incomes.

RUNNING A WAR PAPER.

Journalistic Experiences of Soldiers in Memphis.

"The Weekly Reveille"—A Great Organ Founded on Wind and Cheek.

Success of the Venture-"The Daily Union Appeal."

[Indianapolis News.]
The fact that Gus C, Matthews of the Sentinel has left the city, to accept the manag-ing editorship of the Daily Appeal of Memphis, Tenn., recalls a reminiscence of interest to a reporter on this paper. While serving with the Eleventh Indiana it was the fortune of his troops to be among the first who occupied Memphis, the army of occupation marching overland from Shiloh and Corinth, and a hot, dusty, miserable, uncomfortable march it was, with not even an occasional driving in of the advance guard to give life to the movement.

It was nearing sundown when the regiment came within sight of Memphis, and the day had been extremely fatiguing in every respect, with the dust flying so thickly that the woods and fences and fields were enveloped, and scarcely a green thing could

The troops were tired and ill-natured and sighing for water, and a comrade scarcely gave a thought to anything save himself. As the brigade passed to the crest of a small hill, however, giving a view of the city, still some miles away, and of the setting sun, Tom Alexander, now of Florence, Kan., straightened his form and yelled at the tree of his voice. the top of his voice:
"As the shimmering sun glances athwart

"As the shimmering sun glances athwart the western ho-ri-zon, we fast approach the me-tro-po-lis of the Southwest."

This was enough to set the company of the Eleventh to which Alexander belonged in a roar; the infection spread to the regiment, and ever afterward Alexander was known among his admiring friends as "Metro-po-lis."

known among his admiring friends as "Metro-po-lis."

That night the Eleventh went into camp at the fair grounds in cosy quarters, with plenty of good water and provisions and clean straw upon which to sleep, the first luxury of the kind the soldiers had enjoyed for many a weary month, and they slept soundly, despite the muttering of an ugly looking storm which was brewing in the west. About midnight the tempest burst in all its fury, and while it was at its height an orderly came galloping with an order for the regiment to march to the city on a double-quick, as the guerrillas were threatening to capture General Lew Wallace, commanding the brigade, who had gone ahead with his staff and cavalry, and had quartered himself at the Gayoso Hotel.

It was still raining when the regiment reached the city, and as the boys marched along the unlighted streets, only relieved by the glare of lightning, many a window was raised to note the unwonted spectacle of an armed force trooping alone, and from many a house came the jeer and rebel yell, as the people therein realized that the "Yankees" were coming, and that the boys in blue were being drenched by the ugly rain, which by this time had changed to a chilling temperature.

From one house in particular there was a

rain, which by this time had changed to a chilling temperature.

From one house in particular there was a shout of laughter, a feminine note of defiance, followed by a masculine voice which heaped upon the regiment all the epithets in the calendar, until one of the soldiery, angered beyond endurance, and watching the opportunity when his commanding officer was not looking, hurled a boulder with such unerring force that it carried in the window, sash and all, and stopped the clamorous tongues. The same missile must also have struck the lamp, for the room into which it entered was instantaneously shrouded in darkness, while a keen shriek cut through the air, as if those within had been frightened out of their wits.

within had been ringhtened out of their wits.

Two or three days after reaching the city the reporter was detailed at headquarters, and was directed to take possession of the first vacant printing office in order to print such general orders as might be received, for distribution to the various commands. The other printer detailed for this work proved to be Sergeant Davidson of the Twenty-fourth Indiana. He was a companionable fellow, bright and intelligent, but erratic and turneliable, and with no very deep convictions, as was developed some weeks afterward.

deep convictions, as was developed some weeks afterward.

The idea was mutual that while employed in issuing orders extra time might be utilized in getting out a paper, as there was no publication of any kind in Memphis, unless it might be the "Daily Avalanche," which, of course, was of different views from that of the Northern soldiery then crowding the city.

over his share to a chaplain, and joined his

command.

Shortly afterwards it was his pleasure to salute the general of the division (Hovey) while on guard duty at Helena, and with a pleasant twinkle in his eye, the general stopped and queried:

"What are you doing here?"

All that could be answered was that the reporter had followed his regiment, to which Hovey cordially returned:

"You have no business here. You were of more use at Memphis."

It was on the reporter's tongue to respond:

It was on the reporter's tongue to respond:

"Why the deuce didn't you detail me for a permanent stay?" but prudence prevailed, and there was no 'sassing' back.

Nething more was heard of the fortunes of the "Daily Union Memphis Appeal" for several months. when a copy of the Indianapolis Journal found its way to camp, and therein was a column editorial in Berry Sulgrove's most fluent and scathing style, scoring Davidson as a traitorous renegade to his country, and from this it was ascertained that he had fallen a dupe to the blandishments of his Confederate friends at Memphis, and had deserted through the lines to the rebel army.

It was also learned that the Appeal, under his management, had made a scurrilous attack on General Curtis' army in their march through southern Missouri, among other things accusing the soldiers of raiding Masonic lodges and the general commanding with winking at the spollation. The first business of Curtis upon reaching Memphis seems to have been to reach for Davidson as the author of the slander, and this may have accelerated his desertion of the enemy.

Several months later, down in lower

Interesting Customs.

Social life in the country had an existence, although it was as sterile as the soil. Parties of any kind were very rare. When family some days in advance or the matter was arranged by the women during intermission at church on Sundays.

When the day came, all preparations had been made. The boy had been overworked for a week preceding under the constant stimulus of the threat that if he didn't was attend to business he couldn't go to Deacon as the general commanding with winking at the spollation.

The first business of Curtis upon reaching the family some days in advance or the matter was arranged by the women during intermission at church on Sundays.

When the day came, all preparations had been made. The boy had been overworked for a week preceding under the constant stimulus of the threat that if he didn't was assigned to business he couldn't go to Deacon as the contract

the enemy.
Several months later, down in lower Louisiana, the reporter came across a copy of a Southern paper, published somewhere in Mississippi, welcoming the accession of Davidson to the Southern cause, and lauding him as a "patriot" of the extra quality, who had seen the error and tyranny of the Yankee government until his proud soul could no longer brook, etc. It read first rate to everybody who didn't know Davidson.

LIME-KILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner Wishes the World Would Let Him Alone for a Fortnight and

Tells Why. "I wish de world would let me alone fur a couple of weeks," said Brother Gardner, as

"Ebery Monday mawnin' we kin look in de papers fur an item to de effeck dat de cholera am sartin to reach dis kentry.

"On Tuesday mawnin' we kin expeck to find dat somebody has diskibered a new comet, an' dat said comet ar' gwine to switch his tail around an' knock dis kentry all to smash.

all to smash.

"On Wednesday mawnin' we ar' purty sartin to find a medical report to de effect dat consumption has increased 50 per'cent. in dis kentry in die las' five y'ars, an' dat cull'd men all ober de kentry am droppin' dead wid heart disease.
"Thursday am de reg'lar day fur predictin' tidal waves, cyclones an' finanshul panies.

"Thursday am de reg'lar day fur predictin' tidal waves, cyclones an' finanshul panics.

"Friday ar' sartin to bring de news dat de coal fields ob de world will be exhausted in about 252,000 y'ars, ebery stick of wood be gone a y'ar later, an' dat de cull'd populashun kin prepar' fur a sorrowful time.

"Saturday eands up de week wid a railroad slaughter, a big hotel flash, a steamboat collishun' an' de statement dat de germs of yaller fever hev appeared in watermellyons. Dis puts us all in a good frame of mind, 'an when we go to church on Sunday an' h'ar de preacher tell how glad we orter be dat we ar 'lowed to lib frew de week we ieel dat he has struck de key-note.

"I tell you, I doan' care two cents whether de sun am 93,000,000 miles from de airth, or only 92,999,000. I doan' know whether de moon am inhabited or not, an' I don't propose to lose any sleep ober it. Dis kentry may hev 2000 miles of coast exposed to de attack of a furrein ironclad, but I am't gwine to git up one minit airlier in de nas' decade, but I'ze gwine to keep right on buyin' de same grade of codfish from de same grocer. Intidelism may be gainin' ground at de rate of 5 per cent. per y'ar, but me an' de ole woman am gwine to smoke de same kind of terbacker an' soothe our bunyuns wid de same make of salve. Let us now puroeed to bizness."

SIr Isaac Walpole asked to be heard on a personal matter, and when leave was granted he said he appeared as a messenger of mercy. At the meeting two weeks ago Sinful Smith, a young and tender member of the lodge, submitted a poem in competition for the midsummer prize. In his innocence of heart he had copied it from

shirt beam Pally Avananches, "which of the Northern solders' them crowding the flavor which the Northern solders' them crowding the flavor which the solders in the control of the Northern solders' them crowding the flavor which the solders in the solders' them crowding the flavor which the solders' them crowding the flavor which the solders' them crowded them the solders' them crowded them the solders' them crowded them and shighth others were Southern around the country in glaunes of the Brain army the control of the solders' the s

COUNTRY PLEASURES.

Social Life in New England a Generation Ago.

Festive Occasions Attended by Residents

attend to business he couldn't go to Deacon Bangs' next Thursday. The women had fussed and worried, had sat up late nights, and had risen on the morning of the day two hours before sunrise to get a good start.

After dinner the two-horse wagon, drawn

by a span of pot-bellied mares, would be driven up, and into it would climb, by the aid of a chair, the farmer's wife, carrying a Whatever was the fate of the latter was never known, nor of the "Union Appeal." the boy and finally the farmer himself. Sometimes the dog went along, but whether he did Appeal, with its brainy but misguided to the did or not he always awned to, and in the low climbed out. old Appeal, with its brainy but misguided forces, has long since claimed its own, but it is safe to say that if the "Union edition" was alive when it returned to Memphis, at least the chaplain found it advantageous to least the chaplain found it advantageous to add of a few stones. As a rule, the dog thus aid of a few stones. As a rule, the dog thus sent back turned up just as they reached the house of a visitor, and with wagging tail pretended to believe that he had been along all the time and that nobody had ever said a word against his coming.

The procession of one wagon moved slowly along the road, the old mares stumbling and frantically lashing with noses and tails at the flies—if in the season—till within sight of the house to be visited. Then their drooping heads were drawn up has got to dat pass whar' I am constantly lookin' fur sunthin' to happen, an' it is w'arin' on my narves."

Although the reference of the triangle died away. "It has got to dat pass whar' I am constantly with a vigorous jerk at the reins, the whip was applied, the voice was added as an incentive, and as they went at a brisk trot the flying dust, the rattle of harness, the clatter of hoofs and the clamor of the wheels made up a fanfare of vast and exciting dimensions. With much apparent difficulty the team was pulled up at the gate, and there was a look in the farmer's eye which said unmistakably to the host and his family who had assembled at the gate to greet the

guests:

"What d'ye think of them hosses?

who had assembled at the gate to greet the guests: "What d'ye think of them hosses? Whoa, there! Whoa, I tell ye!"

On such occasions the parlor, or best room, was opened, and on no other occasion. The walls were papered; there was a looking-glass in which one saw his visage pulled all out of shape-a glass which was decorated with parti-colored tissue paper, cut into all sorts of figures with a pair of scissors, and intended at once for ornament and to block the invasion of flies; a "boughten" cotton carpet of brilliant patterns; a highly-colored picture of Mary, Queen of Scots, and a black silhouette of gran'ma and gran'pa; a couple of snubnosed "chance" dogs on the "mantel-piece;" a stand, with a large family Bible; a chest of drawers, on the top of which were two or three books, such as "The Wonders of Nature and Providence," Fox's Book of Martyrs," "Baxter's Saints' Rest." and six black chairs and a rocker, with wooden frames, and a footstool covered with calico and framed by the ingenions farmer.

The women folks visited in the parlor and discussed church and other matters; the host and his guest sat under a tree in the shade, in their shirt-sleeves, and talked "hoss" and crops, while the boy, in company with the resident boy, went off, accompanied by the home dog and the visiting one, and tried to, scare up a woodchuck in the old "paster," and failed, and at last succeeded in treeing a red squirrel, which they amused themselves by stoning without any damage. The dogs got along well after a little. At first when they met they erected their talls and bristies, and turned up their upper lips, and glared, growled and sniffed at each other in a very ferocious and menacing way.

They affiliated very nicely till they were

and menacing way.

They affiliated very nicely till they were on the way home, when, in the old straw behind the barn, the boys, each seizing his dog by the neck and ears, brought them forcibly together, rubbed their noses, and otherwise irritated and instigated them.

must continue all the live-long night till dawn began to paint the eastern sky. Sometimes one or the other dozed and slumbered for a few moments, trustingly leaning on the other. Silence was the rule and was rarely broken, save by tender little inquiries, such as: "Is oo tumfertable, ittle Curious Peeps Into Second-derly?"

derly?"
"Ess, I'se tumfertable, sweetie,"
Thus they sit. side by side, all through
the too short hours of night, cheek against
cheek, until day frightens him, and with a
score of lingering, convulsive embraces, he

The Jacks of the Wires Who Flit Every

The Jacks of the Wires Who Flit Every

Story Windows.

The Jacks of the Wires Who Flit Every

Bay Among the Peles.

The Jacks of the Wires Who Flit Every

Day Among the Peles.

The Jacks of the Wires Who Flit Every

Day Among the Peles.

What was Seen by a Husband Up a formation of "setting up"; hours when the tendency to sleep is overpowthing and when the wifth open arms and a grateful heart.

The day of the marriage would be concealed to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested that it is a supposed to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested to the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be interested to the set of the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be intimated to the set of the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be intimated to the well and the set of the last possible moment to avoid ridicule. The wedding would be a quiet affair. A few intimate friends would be a quiet affair. A few intimated to the set of the last possible moment and the would have come to New York and the

A TRUE POKER STORY.

The Tale of a Young Man Who Was a Slave to the Five-Card Demon-Raising a Stake by His Wits.

[Chicago Herald.]
They are telling a story around town about a young man who has attained a sort of reputation by his escapades, which have been of wonderful variety and exceeding numerous withal.

Among his multifarious vices, great and small, is a predilection for the game of poker. He is enamored of the game, but being of a nervous disposition, and having no control over his expressive countenance, he makes a particularly bad player, and he oses a dozen times where he wins once. Poker is a very pleasant game when modmon poker fixes its fangs into a man he bechances are that he will never amount to much morally, mentally or financially. It is a pitiable sight to see a young man in the full flush of youth wasting away, power-

less to bluff off the demon poker or without the strength of hand to call him. There fore to his family and friends it was painful to see this young man, so bright and buoyant, with such a brilliant future among his possibilities, giving up all his energies to the insidious game that was slowly but surely undermining his health and his in come. Many a time he arose from the game dead broke, and was obliged to borrow a dollar to pay his car fare home.

On each occasion that this occurred he

anathematized the lucky and vowed with all penitence never to touch a card again But how feeble is the will weakened by excessive draughts at the well-springs of poker, so to speak! He couldn't keep his swear-off. Whenever he had any money he felt the demon poker urging him on to buy chips and sit in a small game with intimate

sware-off. Whenever he had any money he pell the demon poker urging him on to burst the demon poker urging him on the potential was a summary and the poten

young men who play poker with indifferent success, but it only shows the depths to which unsuccessful players may stoop when they are in hard luck. If by this little story one victim of the demon poker is wrested from its fell grasp the writer's mission is accomplished and he is content.

Story Windows.

day or night. The linemen are the property of the telegraph, telephone, electric light, and other companies that pre-empt the atmosphere for their business, as other people buy land for factories. There are several the several of these in New York and religions.

A ROWING EXCURSION.

George Makes an Engagement with Gladys Prospective to Another En-

and patent things, may be ne wouldn't have seen anything to blind his eyes. Leastways I never heard of any lineman goin' blind on account of what he saw. There was one feller that never could see anything in par ticular after he looked at a six-foot spark | kind.) Want the tiller in? from where a light wire had crossed a telegraph line, but that's the nearest I ever heard to any Peepin' Tom business among

heard to any Peepin' Tom business among us."

Formerly this jack o' the wires, that climbs abroad on a level with bedroom windows in the weird hours of the before-a-late-breakfast nap, or flits up and down the moonlit poles at midnight, looking for "trouble" in the wires, was a great deal more numerous a feature of the metropolitan landscape than he is at present. The large companies are getting their wires together into cables and running them along business streets as much as possible, while many of them are going underground. The telephone linemen are still numerous and ubiquitous. Most of their lines run over the housetops. Getting up to the roof to fix a wire is a pretty certain and definit operation. Somebody's consent has to be asked before any stairs are climbed. But getting down again is a different matter.

Linemen work a good deal on the getthere principle. If a pair of stairs lead down, the lineman isn't apt to make any particular inquiry as to whether it is the pair he came up. The chances are that it is half a block away from that pair, and leads down through somebody's living rooms, where the lineman is apt to make a very unexpected addition to a family party.

These are some other things that differ-

a very unexpected addition to a family party.

These are some other things that different linemen allege they have seen in the course of their professional careers:

A small boy getting spanked.
A mother watching her child die.
A dude putting on his complexion.
Thirty-six Italians living in one room.
One baby spilling water over another.
A stack of chips and a man with four aces.
A husband watching the weighing of his baby.
A drunken man buying wine for three giddy girls.
A husband lying abed while his wife built the fire.
A young man kissing a girl behind her father's back.

Biddy from the kitchen trying on her missu

dresses.

A sick girl nursing a rosebush on a tenement window sill.

Two countrymen being fleeced at a brace game of poker.

Two girls making shirts at 29 cents a day apiece.

cern me. "Another thing we telephone linemen se

roof of St. Paul's. The smoky haze of the roofs and the roar of the street creep up from far below in vague quavers of sight and sound. The air is heavy with the odor of the rubber insulation which covers the wires. Three or four broken-backed chairs, prudently fastened to the walls with loops of wire to prevent their being carried off to some other department, are all the furniture. The room is dark and dingy.

Every wire that enters the building must pass through this room before it can get to the operating room overhead. Lying in irregular clusters and tangled masses, inextricable and only to be traced out separately by patient experiness, they form the wall and ceiling of the room. Hundreds of little inch square cardboard tags, hung from them, flutter like snow-white aspen leaves on tangled black twigs in the breeze that comes through the narrow window.

Through the door at one end can be seen glass jars, six inches wide and eight high, filled with green liquid, 10,000 of them stacked tier on tier in wooden racks, with narrow alleys running between. An opening at the other end of the room admits the sound of the dynamos, a sound that is almost silence in its ceaseless, low, unvarying monotone. Punctuating it all is the regular silver tinkle of the little bell on the staircase outside that strikes off the seconds year in and year out, marking true time for half the country.

Gladys Prospective to Another Engagement, but George Gets Left. (Manley H. Pike in Puck.

[Evening. Parlor of Hotel Thalatta. George and Gladys.]
George—Ah—eh—Miss Gladys, wouldn't you like to go rowing with me in the morn-

shall be delighted! You're ever and ever so kind and thoughtful and all that, you know! And we'll return in time for lunch, of course? And isn't it perfectly elegant to think of floating about on the column time for lunch, of think of floating about on the column time for lunch, of the column time for lunch, or lunch time for lunch think of floating about on the calm, still wa-Oh, here comes Mr. Gilder for his waltz! Then you'll call for you for the calm still waltz! Then you'll call for you for his waltz! waltz! Then you'll call for me—when? About 10, is it? Very well—and I'm a thousand times—good by! Now, Mr. Gilder! [The next morning. Wharf at half-tide. George discovered in conversation with a men's indifference to the sights they see Hardy Mariner, and an object of curiosity was offered by one of them yesterday, after to several Old Seadogs, Venerable Sailormen and Marine Nondescripts.]
George—And which one would you ad-

The hardy mariner—Well, seein's yer ain't used to rowin'—

George—But I assure you— The H. M. (paying not the least attention -I'll give yer the Comet. A bull whale could n't capsize her. (Swabs seats, leaving them sopping wet, after the manner of his

George (doubtfully).—Why, yes, if it's customary, sir. Or, perhaps, you'd better—well, I don't know—fix it to suit yourself. General grin.)
The H. M.—All aboard! (George cautiously descends slippery stairs, steps on boat's gunwale and falls flat into ler bottom.

Old Seadogs.—Humph! Huh!
George (picking himself up and trying to smile).—She tips very easy, doesn t she?
Venerable Sailormen.—Tips easy? Yah!
The hardy mariner—Off she goes! (Shoves boat out.)

The hardy mariner—Off she goes! (Shoves boat out.).
George (sitting down on wet thwart)—Ow! (Gets out oars and vainly attempts to pull.]
Marine nondescript (in great disgust)—Why don't yer ship yer rollocks?
George (lightsomely)—Ah, yes, thanks—so I should. Much obliged. (Splashes off, pursued by profane comments, very much to his disadvantage, from saline personage aforesaid. Rowing with the grace and quite the circular motion of a stern-wheel steamboat, he is beset on all sides by various vessels.)

sels.)
The kerosene cruiser Teakettle—Hi, hi!
The sloop Teaser—Get out of the way,
will you?
The schooner Hannah B.—Ahoy, there!
Sheer off, or we'll sink you!
The fast and commodious steamer J. G.
Sprawl—Port! Hard a-port, you lubber!
All hands (fervently)—Bless you! Bless
you!

certainly can't be bleasure. Ch, he's out fishing-for crafts! Notice how he cranks, Joe! And he doesn't feather a little bit! That's the Comet he's got; Jones keeps it to hire to greenhorns. Oh, mercy, girls do you suppose he's going to invite any of us out? No; he has some poor unfortunate engaged. I only wish it was that rich aunt of mine! I pity the girl, whoever she is; she'll be wet from head to foot, he splashes so. Do I know him, Charley? Yes, confound it, and I'm shaking in my shoes for fear he'll recognize me.

[Naturally somewhat flurried, George blindly pushes in to make landing, and comes in violent collision with the steps.]

George (prostrate on back in bow-sheets)—Wh—what hit me?

Humane individual—Come, boys, let's put him out of his misery. Help him ashore.

[Humane individual holds painter, but cannot hold George, who comes to grief between the boats and the steps, filling both his boots with water.]

Sneering stranger—There's a prohibition against landing freight at this pier.

Second S. S.—That doesn't auply to him. Freight is something that's useful and that people want.

George dooking at watch)—My stars! I'm awfully late! I'd no idea it would take me so long to get here. (Is just rushing away when—)

Humane individual—Excuse, but you haven't made your boat fast. Yes, that's a firm knot enough—little peculiar, perhaps—but hadn't you better give her a little more line? The tide's falling.

George (thoroughly soured by his sufferings)—Whatifitis?

H. I. (offended)—Oh, very well, very well, sir; but let me advise you not to be away long.

(Crowd disperses, scoffing. George, having pulled himself together, denarts for

meney and it was a hard poil and frequently an impossible one to get any other time, the beautiful, and I reverence their taste, but sometimes it takes an add all mits of the beautiful, and I reverence their taste, but sometimes it takes an add all mits of the beautiful, and I reverence their taste, but sometimes it takes an add all mits of the beautiful, and I reverence their taste, but sometimes it takes an add all mits of the beautiful, and I reverence their taste, but sometimes it takes an add all mits of the beautiful, and I reverence their taste, but sometimes it takes an add all mits of the beautiful, and I reverence their taste, but sometimes it takes an add all mits of the beautiful, and the least of the beautiful and the least of th

SOME GREAT SMOKERS.

Wonderful Popularity of Sir Walter Raleigh's Weed.

Married Men and Bachelors Alike Have Found Tobacco Soothing.

"All Great Men Smoke," if We May Believe Dr. Parr.

[London Standard.]

Despite the fact that many persons have a decided antipathy even to the smell of to-bacco, there can be no doubt that as a habit there are few which can be compared to it for popularity in our own and other coun tries. Indeed, it has been truly remaind that it embraces the circumference of the globe, it comprehends every class of people from the most savage to the most refined and includes every climate, from Siberia to the equator, and from the equator to the extreme South.

Thus, referring back to bygone years Spenser calls it "divine tobacco," but whether he indulged in the use of it is by no means certain, although it seems probable that he spoke in this complimentary manner out of respect and regard for his friend Sir Walter Raleigh, who has been regarde Gladys (effusively)-Why, yes, indeed! I as having introduced the fashion into Eng

century smoking was in high popularity and received a larger share of literary notic and received a larger share of literary notice than ever after fell to its share. Like Milton, George Withers is commonly said to have indulged largely in the solace of his pipe, and many of his evenings in Newgate, during his long imprisonment, when he was weary of numbering his steps or counting the panes of glass, were relieved with meditations over a pipe, which also afforded him an opportunity of moralizing, as thus:

And when the smoke ascends on high.

him an opportunity of moralizing, as thus:

And when the smoke ascends on high,
Think on the wordly vanity
Of worldy stuff; 'tis gone with a puff,
Thus think and drink tobacco.
Charles Lamb, according to his own confessions, was "a fierce smoker of tobacco," but as he advanced in years he was compelled to relax his intimacy with the favorite weed, and describes himself as resembling "a volcano burnt out, emitting now and then only a casual puff." Eventually he took his formal leave in a "Farewell Ode to Tobacco," and, in sending a copy of the poem to Wordsworth, he writes:
"I have had it in my head to do it these two years; but tobacco stood in its own light when it gave me headaches that prevented me singing its praises."

In the course of the poem, which is one of the highest tributes ever paid to tobacco, he says:

Long enough to sing thy praise.

Addison had a pipe in his mouth at all hours, and Hobbes, after his early dinner, smoked pipes innumerable, and yet he attained the age of 92.

The first Episcopal smoker in England was Dr. Richard Fletcher, successively bishop of Worcester, Bristol and London, and was the priest specially chosen to attend on Mary Queen of Scots at Fotheringay on the day of her execution, Feb. 8, 1587. According to one account his death has been attributed to "his immoderate taking of tobacco."

The sloop Teaser—Get out of the way, will you'd present the sloop Teaser—Get out of the way, will you'd present the sloop Teaser—Get out of the way, will you'd present the sloop that the

he "despatched a bottle of alcohol, beside smoking any number of cigars."

Sir Isaac Newton induged freely in this recreation, and Ben Jonson was an equally ardent admirer of it. Byron, again, was an enthusiastic admirer of the weed and wrote in its praise. Thomas Howell was a great smoker and in his "Familiar Letters" gives various allusions to his fondness for tobacco. Thus, acknowledging on one occasion a present of tobacco, he writes: "I received that choice parcel of tobacco your servant brought me, for which I send you as many returns of gratitude as there were grains therein, which are many, but too few to express my acknowledgment." Even the very ashes he praises, adding, "Tis well known that I spare the inserting of them here."

Thomas Carlyle was a steady smoker, as

Thomas Carlyle was a steady smoker, as Inomas Carlyle was a steady smoker, as also is the present poet laureate. Campbell and Moore both delighted in their pipe, and John Gilson Lockhart was seldom seen without a cigar. Jerold and Fielding liberally puffed at their leisure, and the late J. M. Kemble, author of "The Seasons in England," was an inveterate lover of the newbergs.

The clerk—I think she s not in, sir.

The all porter—Sorrow bit o' me knows;

The bell boy—Dunno; hain't roun' here mowheres.

The bell boy—Dunno; hain't roun' here mowheres.

Glady's mamma—Oh, you are here at ast! My daughter waited for you a long time, and, concluding you did not intend to a lone you engagement, has gone driving with Mr. Glider. And J may say, too, that age with any one of the more your engagement, has gone driving with Mr. Glider. And J may say, too, that age with a may be a made with a mater—not nawthin's che with rage.) Matter? Oh, nawthin's the mater—not nawthin', oh, no! Only he's tied my boat up short on an ebb tide, an' and self-short on the stand of the most shame to you.

If he parlor; evening.

Glady's [Sweetly]—You need n't stop, Mr. Glider. This gentleman has evidently missing his proventian and a losin out the Starn Gratin and a losin out the Bow Gratin tho; found it agin No Thanks to You.

THE HARDY MARINER'S BILL.

Sur this is Wot you Owe me he like, since he appears to fancy himself acquainted with me. The next is a waltz, isn't it?

THE HARDY MARINER'S BILL.

Sur this is Wot you Owe me he hire of Bote 2 hours and A Half. 75 sentz and a losin out the Bow Gratin tho; found it agin No Thanks to You.

THE HARDY MARINER'S BILL.

Sur this is Wot you was and A Half. 75 sentz and a Rolluk broke Off and Sunk.

Modesty is Discretion.

(San Francisco Chronicle.]

Modesty is discretion; that's all. The modest girl won't let you hold her hand when there's anybody likely to see; but she's wholes and id don wanter Hire no more Botes to no sech Fools.

Modesty is discretion; that's all. The modest girl won't let you hold her hand when there's anybody likely to see; but she's wholes and id don wanter Hire no more Botes to no sech Fools.

Modesty is discretion; that's all. The modest girl

Cooling Off All the Time.

(Duluth Paragrapher.)
Old time idea of the place of future punishment: A dark and awful abyss of seething, molten liquid, with a thousand slimy and fiery tongues reaching in glee for their shuddering and wretched victim.

A little later: A place lined with the bones of the wicked. Liquid cooling off, but still oubbling. No lights.

Next generation: A place of remorse and retribution. Pleasant surroundings. Navigation open, but no fire. Tapers burning.

Still later: An ante-room in which to throw off one's earthly garments. Plate

glass windows and skylight. Good music and refreshments. All invited. Very modern: A summer resort, Cold air draught. Everything on ice. Uphol-stered furniture. Good kindergarten for the children. No board bills. Bright future.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

No Admittance [Buffalo Express.]
"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I am going to the dog show, sir," she said.
"Will you take me, my pretty maid?"
"There are no prizes for puppies, sir," she said.

[Washington Critic.]
"Come, let me pin this dainty spray
Fast in your buttonhole," said she.
"Twas then he passed beneath her sway, No longer heart and fancy free.

The Biter Bit.

But when two years of married life Had passed she wept and cried, "Ah, mel Why did you take me for your wife?"
"You buttonholed me, dear," said he. An Odelet.

[Harrisburg Telegraph.]
The cloudlet o'er the summer sky Is scattered by the sunlet,
E'en as the debtorlet doth fly
Emphatic from the dunlet,
The birdlet doth his tootlet twit Upon the little treelet.
And doglets all their toelets flit
At vitals of the flealet.

At mornlet now the wormlet drops
And dangles from the boughlet, And for the cudlet browse in troops The sheeplet and the cowlet.
The fishlet with his mouthlet wooes
The jeopardizing baitlet, And oft the fickle lasslet coos With ladlet at the gatelet

[Edwin C. Lyon in New York Home Journal.] God keep you safe, my little love, All through the night. Rest close in His encircling arms

Thick shadows creep like silent ghosts
Around my head.

I lose myself in tender-dreams,

For I, though I am far away, Feel safe and strong To trust you thus dear love—as yet

We Two. [Medora Clark in San Francisco News-Letter.]

Conjured at will from out my soul, And that you never lived on earth-

The disenchantment grieve me sore, If one authentic friend, and leal, Should say I'd never see you more.

We two of all the world-one day, I'm glad 'twas so. There's none I meet Along my pathway that can say That we had comradeship so sweet.

Choosing a Husband. [Rhoda Dendron in Judge.] Long have I waited, and long have I sighed, Longing at length to be somebody's bride; Many have wooed me, but no one has won And faster, still faster, the fleet years run. Ne'er can I manage to make up my mind; Love cannot find me, for love is so blind.

Sadly I sing—sadly I sing— Choosing a husband's a delicate thing. How my brain aches in its efforts to choose How my lips burn, they so often refuse

Sadly I sing—sadly I sing— Choosing a husband's a delicate thing! Retribution.

Soon will be over life's season of spring;

And tropically soak his head Who says to his brother in sweltering stew. With a gurgle of fervid glee,
"Is it torrid enough today for you?
It's not warm enough for me."

Then the blistering heat of a furnace fire

And thus this fellow we'll ardently kiln. And listen with joy to his moans,
And when he has carbonized all that he will,
We'll each take one of his bones,

And waving the calcined remains of him, And shout this jocular requiem:

Slapin' On the Roof. [F. E. Pratt in Judge.] The sayshore an' the mountains may be very foine I know,
An' thim as has the boodle to chuck away may go; But for thrue comfort give me home, where if the

Mulcahy put some hammocks up regardless of expinse, He bought thim in a hardware store, they cost him

Yis, Micky does his coortin' here behind the chimney top, Whilst Biddy cries, "O Micky, dear, this kissin' you must shtop!"
We've got the kids all tethered fast so that they

shtring,
An' thin 'tis Mary Donohue begins to swately sing

to me, An' Biddy wipes her eyes an' says, "He's changed the chune," says she.
soon we're slapin' soundly as thim dudes that goes away have expinsive pleasure at the mountains

> So, in sooth, This is Ruth! Ruth, of all the flock the flower, Fairest in the household bower Where all other ones are fair;

Laughing eyes and shining hair, Lips and cheeks with bloom aglow, Eyes that tender glances throw— Eager eyes, whose baby gleams Still seem full of Eden dreams-So, in sooth, Sweeter than the Ruth of old

But this Ruth her sheaf of wheat Finds all gathered at her feet. Innocent and undefiled
Mother love encrowns the child. Yes, in truth

Sun, whose endless circles shine, Crown her with bright rays of thine; Moon, whose mellow lustre moves, Lead her into sinless grooves; sun and moon and stars in one Loving circle round her run.

Good Night. Until the light,
My heart is with you as I kneel to pray;
Good night, God keep you in his love alway.

While overhead
The moon comes creeping thro' the window bars,
A silver sickle gleaming 'mid the stars.

The night is long.
I say with throbbing breath the old fond prayer,
Good night. Sweet dreams! God keep you every-

If one should come and say to me, That I had never seen you, dear, That you were like the lights at sea. At best some wraith in phantom gear,

I should not know surprise, nor feel

It is for this: that when we met, Such oddness and such romance crept Round each event, I quite forget
But I have dreamed it while I slept,

Time almost daily new sultors will bring; Choosing a husband's a delicate thing. Soon will be over life's season of spring;

How my strange heart by its tension is torn, Longing for love in its loneness forlorn! Three new proposers are waiting my word, Three more are coming today, I have heard; Which on my finger shall fasten the ring? Choosing a husband's a delicate thing!

Sing hey! for a cauldron of boiling oil,
And a basin of molten lead,
Where this obdurate sinner may sizzle and boil

May he singe and toast, and simmer and roast, And char, and kindle, and burn, And scorch and singe till his soul will cringe,

Shall accomplish his just cremation, And fagots and peat be his funeral pyre To finish his incineration.

hate is tough
We spind the night quite sociable a-slapin' on the

was just enough To bust the whole conthrapshun down quite painful

can't fall down,
An' thin we set an' watch the lights a-shparklin' on We hist the growler up till us, 'tis anchored wid a

hind,
An' brings me poor old cabin home quite plain before me mind. Whin, hark! I hear O'Shaughnessy a-schnorin' close

> Ruth-A Picture. [W. E. Pabor in Denver Republican.]

In the tender story told

THE ROYS VICIAL GLOVE TO STATE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY OF THE

HOWARD'S LETTER.

Oblivion the Fate of All Great Men.

Vanity of Vanities, Saith the Preacher, through the hands of Mr. Barlow? All is Vanity.

Reconciliation of Theology and Humanity a Tough Job.

New York, Aug, 13.—In Newport, on Thursday last, I met a young gentleman of peculiar intelligence, connected with a great Eastern daily, who asked me, in conversation born of a discussion about the ves-sels of war lying in the harbor, if it was a fact that the States, during the late war, were so backward in furnishing troops demanded by the government that enforced drafts had to be resorted to.

Now, you may say, this man, being intelligent, should have read with sufficient care the story of the rebellion to render such a

question as that unnecessary.

I don't agree with you. The draft was an incidental war measure, with which we, who were living at the time, were familiar, ecause it traversed our ideas of freedom and liberty of action, and showed us also to what desperate straits the government was ne of the dozen battles that were fought, about which we, who lived at that time, have a superficial knowledge only, and those who were children in those days, or quently. who have come to life since that time, ought not to be expected to know about. I have puzzled many ordinarily well-informed men, who ought to know better, head high, about 50 matters connected with the Tweed audacious. ring, broken as I say, within the last de-

Now, if within so short a period forgetfulness is to dominate the situation, and men who write and talk about these things are so careless that they don't utilize the files of the newspapers and published histories is it not reasonable that some of the stories in the sacred book, handed down from lather to son, and from generation to generation, are a trifle mixed in their accura-

If you want to test this problem some rainy evening, when 10 or 15 friends are gathered together, play the old game of telling the secret. Let No. 1 whisper in the ear of No. 2, a simple narration of two or three sentences, which shall be repeated by No. 2 to No. 3, and so on from 3 to 4, 4 to 5, until the end is reached.

Then let the last hearer tell aloud what was repeated to him. The story will by that

So Utterly Changed,

ot only in language, but in absolute idea that it will be barely recognized by the one who started it. Now follow this out into life, with stretches of 10 and 20 years between number one, two and three, and magine what kind of a legend it will be by the time it reaches the fifteenth repeater.

Twenty years ago nothing seemed so portant to us as the salvation of this Union. To thwart the purposes of ambitious leaders, and to defeat the armies of a hostile power, was the sole purpose. Millions of I wonder if there is any such thing as a men sympathized with by millions of wo men and children, sitting at the table eard stories of daring deeds on earth and water and every minister even utilized the army and its appurtenances, with move fight against the arch adversary of the hu-

That generation learned, even those who never went near a field of battle, all details concerning the organization of armies, the difference of grade, the insignia of various ranks, and could tell more about the muni-tions of war and all manner of armaments than any other 10 generations preceding. How many people knew the difference be

Who of us could tell the difference be-ween a corporal and a sergeant, or what What an ass one must be to suppose such tween a corporal and a sergeant, or what the stripes upon their sleeves indicated, or how many stars the brigadier should wear upon his shoulder, and to how many of us were the terms rear, flank, front, familiar put me here? in ordinary conversation?

Yet that generation learned to know all were hung up on the walls and amateur the festive promenades responsible for their efforts to trace the courses of both armies folly? I trow not. Here's a man with no were indicated by red-headed and blackheaded pins stuck here and there.

These things and all cognate matters are

relegated to the background, and children then unborn, now grown to man's estate. will ask in perfect sincerity scores of ques tions which would seem to betray the deepest and most unpardonable ignorance in our nation's history and the

Developments of the Human Race. The war has been dead these 20 years, everywhere, except in the newspapers. Every stain has been washed from the soiled garments, save once in four years, when the blood-stained shirt is waved again, but the sight produces disgust, for it is no longer a symbol, and is thrust before eyes to whom it means nothing, the old-tim generation having either long since forgotaway themselves, where garments are un-

There are many families where children are not permitted to read newspapers. I asked a mother a few evenings ago why she objected to her children reading news-

She said: "Because they make so much of crime and so little of virtue." Taking up an evening paper, she was, unfortunately,

able to prove her assertion.

The murders and rascalities of the day were set forth with all the preliminary at-

tractiveness of display of head, and there was nothing of the sober, discreet progress of life of our people except two-thirds of her there, wasn't it? one page, which was devoted to market

I am glad for myself. He was the only man living who knew of a transaction in which "SAY NOW SHIBBOLETH. living who knew of a transaction in which I participated a few years ago which led for months along the brink of disgraceful

Who is there in New York today who can recall the details of Jay Gould's dealing with Erie and of his restitution to the road,

The story made a tremendous sensation at the time. Today it is forgotten. Who can give the details of Mr. Tilden's railway operations of 20 years ago, yes, 15 and 12 That made a great hullabaloo at the time

Now they are forgotten. Who of the leaders of the press recalls the famous interview between Commodore Vanderbilt and the late William H., the report of which stirred all wealthdom to its centre?

I was looking through a scrap-book only a little while ago and I ran across the nam of a man who but a very short time back was the leading feature of Long Branch. whose store on Broadway was a palace, and who had the handsomest place in Philadeldisplay.

I refer to H. T. Helmbold, who paid millions of money to the newspapers of the land, nine-tenths of whom turned on him in his time of sorrow and tribulation, giving him the stones of ridicule for the ret the bread of patronage he had so recklessly thrown upon the waters of endeavor of

Where is Hembold Today?

The last I knew of him he was in an in put; but, as a matter of fact, it was no more sane asylum in Europe, and couldn't tell to save my life where he is. As I came down town today I looked in Sarony's window at a picture which of

late has attracted my notice very fre-It represents the late Charlie Thorne in the costume of the Chevalier Du Vaubray. The figure is erect, the arms folded, his head high, with chin elevated, a most

Heaven-Defying Position.

strong, stalwart, sturdy, over six feet high, in perfect health, looking as though he would live forever. Well, he has been dead and buried nearly two years, and his widow has remarried.

Save in a limited circle of managers who sigh for his double and critics, who remem-ber the virility of his action, he is as forgotten in his own home as he is in all the world. It seems to me that we of middle age are

living in a pretty good time, but the babies have the advantage of us after all. This is a time of transitional period, and the men and women of 30 years hence are certain to have the bulge on us in a different way. When I see a woman throw her baby in

the air, making the little cuss pale with fear, breathless and as red and white like the American flag, I feel like breaking a commandment, saying cuss words and braining on the spot; yet they all do it. Did you ever think what a baby has to put up with?

The father rumples its clothes and pitches it up to the ceiling. The mother hugs it and squeezes it until its little face is as red as a berry-and the nurse-well the nurse, especially if she is fat and wheezy, sticks her fingers in its mouth, runs her thumb down its throat, and "tootsey-wootseys" in its face till the poor child must wish it was where it came from. And, by the way, where did it come from?

Previous Condition of Affairs. It seems to me that it is as reasonable to army and its appurtenances, with movements in the field, as illustrations in his lieve if I had a previous condition I ever should have deliberately elected to come

Somebody's responsible for putting me here, and whoever that power is, it certainly did not give me a throne to sit on or money

bags for my stool.

Does any living man simagine for an in stant if I had anything to do with it I would have willingly left my calm seclusion, wherever it was, to plunge into the red-hot tween the brigadier general and the major general before Sumter's gun was fired? business of earning what I am pleased to call my living by writing for the news-

And being here, upon whom rests the responsibility, upon me or the agency which Stand with me on Broadway and look a the procession. Just look at them. Are the about it. In thousands of homes war maps | man-monkeys and women-apes who join in brains, with a high piccadilly, with a fear-

fully fashionable get-up, leering at the

Is he to blame?

Not at all-it was born in him. And here is a woman with lace enough on her to curtain a church, and diamonds enough to stock a star. She laughs, and she about that significant and memorable epoch | flirts, and slings along like a giasticutus on spree, to the disgust of every sensible

> Is she to blame? Not at all-it is part of her nature. Charity is what we lack. Half of the men

in the lock-up are boys, mere boys. They were born to steal, they do steal, they will steal. Do they do what was intended they should do or not? It is a simple question.

I saw a policeman catch A Drunken Woman by the Hair as I came along by the City Hall this after-

noon. She was arrested for disorderly conduct. He pulled and she pulled. He pushed and she pushed harder, and to save herself a fall she grabbed him by the wool and gave him a tremendous

Then he clubbed her, and with the help of a brother brute, pushed, pulled and hauled her down to the tembs. There the keeper caught her, and she was

shoved into a drunken cell in less time than it takes to tell it. I don't know what her story was, but whatever it was, it was known beforehand to the power that sent

"Fortunately, I weathered the storm, but this man knew it, and has always held it Christian Intolerance.

He Speaks of Sectarianism-Its Origin,

Its Evils and Its Cures. Something Wrong in All Our Creeds and Something Right in All Our Creeds.

THE HAMPTONS, Aug. 14.—Today Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's sermon was, "Concerning the Bigots," and the text, "Then said they unto him, 'Say now Shibboleth,' and he said 'Sibboleth,' for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him d slew him at the passages of Jordan.'

Judges, xii., 6.

Do you notice the difference of prociation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say. And yet that difference was the difference between life and death for a great many people. The Lord's people. Gilead and Ephraim, got into a great fight and Ephraim was worsted, and on the re-treat came to the fords of the river Jordan

treat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimites coming there be slain.

But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were detected by their prorounciation. Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephraimites had a broque of their own, and when they tried to say shibboleth always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth they said sibboleth, and were slain. A very small difference, you say, between Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance about that small difference.

tween Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance about that small difference.

The Lord's tribes in our time—by which I mean the different denominations of Christians—sometimes magnify a very small difference, and the only difference between scores of denominations today is the difference between shibboleth and sibboleth.

The church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. But as I demand for myselt liberty of conscience, I must give that same liberty to every other man, remembering that he no more differs from me than I differ from him. I advocate the largest liberty in all religious belief and form of worship.

You know that the air and the water keep pure by constant circulation, and I think there is a tendency in religious discussion to purification and moral health. Between the fourth and the sixteenth centuries the church proposed to make people think aright by prohibiting, discussion and by strong censorship of the press, and by rack and gibbet and hot lead down the throat tried to make people orthodox; but it was discovered that you cannot change a man's belief by twisting off his head, and that you cannot make a man see things differently by putting an awl through his eyes. There is something in a man's conscience which will hurl off the mountain that you threw upon it, and, unsinged of the fize, out of the flame will make red wings on which the martry will mount to glory.

In that time of which I speak, between the fourth and sixteenth centuries, people went from the house of God nto the most appalling iniquity, and right along by consecrated altars there were tides of drunkenness and licentiousness such as the world never heard of. After a while

The Printing Press was Freed, and it broke the shackles of the mind. So I have not any nervousness in regard to this battle going on between truth and error. The truth will conquor just as certainly as that God is stronger than the devil. Let error run if you only let truth run along

Let error run if you only let truth run along with it. God's angels of wrath are in hot pursuit, and ouicker than eagle's beak clutches out a hawk's heart God's vengeance will tear it to pieces.

I propose this morning to speak to you of sectarianism—its origin, its evils and its cures. Buff want to make a distinction between bigotry and the lawful fondness for peculiar religious beliefs and forms of worship. I have no admiration for a nothingarian.

express his devotional aspirations. One is just as good as the other. "Every man fully persuaded in his own mind."

In tracing out the religion of sectarianism, or bigotry, I find that a great deal of it comes from wrong education in the home circle. There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and denounce other sects and other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up, and, after a while, looking in those churches, and finding that the people are good there, and they love God and keep His commandments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches, very churches.
But it is often the case that bigotry starts in a household, and that the subject of it never recovers. There are tens of

Thousands of Bigots 10 Years Old. I think sectarianism and bigotry also ise from too great prominence of any one denomination in a community. It is a great deal better in any community when the great denominations of Christians are about equal in power, marching side by side for the world's conquest. Mere outside prosperity. mere worldly power is no evidence that the church is acceptable to God. Better a barn with Christ in the manger than a cathedral with magnificent harmonies rolling through the long-drawn asle, and an angel from heaven in the pulpit, if there be no Christ in the chancel and no Christ in the roles.

e robes.

You seldom find a man with large intelt who is a bigot. It is the man who
inks he knows a great deal, but does not,
at man is almost always a bigot. The
nole tendency of education and civilizam is to bring a man out of that kind of
tte of mind and heart. There was in the
East a great obelisk, and one side of the tion is to bring a man out of that kind of state of mind and heart. There was in the far East a great obelisk, and one side of the obelisk was white, another side of the obelisk was green, another side of the obelisk was blue, and travellers went and looked at that obelisk, but they did not walk around it. They got into a rank quarrel about the color of that obelisk. One man said it was white, another man said it was green, another man said it was blue, and when they were in the very heat of the controversy a more intelligent traveller came, and said, "Gentlemen. I have seen that obelisk, and you are all right, and you are all wrong. Why didn't you walk all around the obelisk?"

Look out for the man who sees only one side of a religious truth. He will be a bigot inevitably—the man who only sees one side. There is no man more to be pitted than he who has in his head just one idea—no more, no less. More light, less sectarianism. There is nothing that will so soon kill bigotry as sunshine—God's sunshine.

Il. So I have set before you what I consider to be the causes of bigotry. I have set before you the origin of this great evil. What are some of the baleful effects? First of all it cripples investigation. You are wrong and I am right, and that ends it. No taste for exploration, no spirit of investigation.

While each denomination of Christians is

of this of our population of the control of the con

ance never put anything down. How much has intolerance accomplished, for instance, against the Methodist church? For long years her ministry were

Forbidden the Pulpits of Great Britain. Why was it that so many of them preached in the fields? Simply because they could not get in the churches. And the name of the church was given in derision and as a sarcasm.

was given in derision and as a sarcasm. The critics of the church said. "They have no order, they have no method in their worship:" and the crities, therefore, in irony called them "Methodists."

What did intolerance accomplish against the Baptist church? If laughing scorn and tirade could have destroyed the church, it would not have today a disciple left. The Baptists were hurled out of Boston in olden times. Those who sympathized with them were confined, and when a petition was offered asking leniency in their behalf, all the men who signed it were indicted. Has intolerance stopped the Baptist church? In England a law was made against the Jew England thrust back the Jew and thrust down the Jew, and declared that no Jew should hold official position. What came of it? Were the Jews destroyed? Was their religion overthrown? No. Who became prime minister of England years ago? Who was next to the throne? Who was higher than the throne, because he was counsellor and adviser? The descendant of a Jew.

III But now my friends, having shown

HI. But now, my friends, having shown III. But now, my friends, having shown you the origin of bigotry or sectarianism, and having shown you the damage it does, I want briefly to show you how we are to war against this terrible evil, and I think we ought to begin our war by realizing our own weakness and our imperfections. If we make so many mistakes in the common affairs of life, is it not possible that we may make mistakes in regard to our religious affairs?

make mistakes in regard to our religious affairs?

In the light of eternity it will be found out, I think, there was something wroug in all our creeds, and something right in all our creeds, and something right in all our creeds, and then, I think we will do a great deal to overthrow the sectarianism from our heart, and the sectarianism from the world, by chiefly enlarging upon those things in which we agree, rather than those on which we differ.

Now, here is a great gospel platform. A man comes up on this side the platform and says, "I don't believe in baby sprinkling." Shall I shove him off? Here is a man coming up on this side the platform, and he says, "I don't believe in the perseverance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say, "Do you believe in the Lord Jesus as your Saylour? Do you trust Him for time and for eternity?" He says, "Yes." "Do you take Christ for time and for eternity?" "Yes." I say, "Come on, brother; one in time and one in eternity; brother now, brother forever." Blessed be God for

A Gospel Platform So Large that all who receive Christ may stand on it! Moreover, we may also overthrow the other denominations in Christian work.

other denominations in Christian work. That overthrows sectarianism. In the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Bible Society, in the Tract Society, in the Foreign Missionary Society, shoulder to shoulder all denominations.

My friends, our world has gone into a shipwreck. Sin drove it on the rocks. The old ship has lurched and tossed in the tempests of 6000 years. Out with the life-line! I do not care what denomination carries it. Out with the life-boat! I do not care what denomination rows it. Side by side, in the memory of common hardships, and common trials, and common prayers, and common tears, let us be brothers forever. We must be.

One army of the living God,

One army of the living God,
To whose command we bow.
Part of the host have crossed the flood,
And part are crossing now.

And lart are crossing now.

And I expect to see the day when all denominations of Christians shall join hands around the cross of Christ and recite the creed: "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Chsist, and in the communion of saints, and in the life everlasting." May God inspire us all with the largest-hearted Christian charity!

DEATH'S DOINGS.

One of the Representative Yankee Shipowners-Notes of the Deaths of Cele-

brated People. "Commodore" Henry Hastings, one of the last of Boston's merchant princes and ship owners, who was at the head of the ship ing enterprises of the port when Yankee after awhile stand before a tifrone of insufferable brightness to give account for every thought, word, action, preference and dislike—that man is mad who has no religious preference. A style of psalmody that may please me may displease you. Some would like to have a minister in glown, and bands, and surplice, and others prefer to have a minister in plain citizen's apparel.

Let either have his own way. One man likes no noise in prayer, not a word, not a whisper. Another man, just as good, prefers by gesticulation and exclamation to express his devotional aspirations. One is how was at the head of the ship ing enterprises of the port when Yankee made permanent secretaries. Mr. Junce made permanent secretaries. Mr. Junce denounced the proposed horizontal tariff to large corporations, demanding that they so large corporations, demanding that they see reserved for homestead and pre-emption claims.

John L. Sullivan was presented with a gold and diamond belt at the Boston Theater on our flag on every sea rice, flourish and pass away. The interest in plain citizen's apparel.

Let either have his own way. One man likes no noise in prayer, not a word, not a whisper. Another man, just as good, prefers by gesticulation and exclamation to express his devotional aspirations. One is the world, who gave him the complimentary title of commodore, by which he was known and honored many years. last of Boston's merchant princes and ship-During the rebellion some of his friends urged him to put his ships under foreign

their earnings for speculation, as was common with some large shipowners. His ships were all liberally supplied for every want and had his personal attention.

Jean Victor Duruy, the French historian, is dead, at the age of 76 years.

Colonel Charles S. Spencer, who died on the 11th inst. in New York, was at one time a conspicuous figure in Republican State politics, and he was almost the pioneer among criminal lawyers in the city. He was born in Ithaca, N. Y., and was graduated from Williams College in 1844.

Thomas Morton, postmaster at Nebraska City, Neb., and proprietor of the Evening News, died on Wednesday. He was the oldest newspaper man in the West and set the first stick of type and published the first newspaper in Nebraska in 1854.

T. C. Chubb, manager of the New York Marine Underwriters' Company, died Saturday. He was 59 years old, and for the past 20 years had been prominently identified with the marine insurance business.

The author of "Grandfather's Clock" died recently in University Hospital, London. The song is better known than the writer of it, E. C. Bertrand, who tried again and again, but never afterward caught the public taste. He was an actor, a theatrical manager and a dramatist.

News has been received at Madison University of the death at Rangoon, Burmah, of the well-known Baptist missionary, Rev. J. B. Vinton, D. D., who had been in that field for 26 years. He was 47 years old.

Rt. Bon, James Anthony Lawson, LL. D., of the Court of Queen's Bench. in Ireland, died at Dublin on the 10th inst., aged 70. On the disestablishment of the Irish church, in 1871, he was appointed commissioner with Lord Morek and the late G. A. Hamilton, to carry into effect the provisions of the act. In 1882 he was transferred to the Queen's Bench.

Mrs. Annie Boudinot Sendelbeck, professionally known as Annie Boudiner died

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Daniel Emmett, the author of "Dixie." is still living in Chicago.

Senor Barzillo, vice president of Honduras, is travelling in this country. The National Electric Light Association held its annual session in Boston last week.

Bishop Perry of Iowa was Thursday unanimously elected lord bishop of Nova Scotia.

He has been in England for some time past.

The steel cruisers Boston and Chicago are at the Brooklyn Navy Yard ready for a trial of their engines.

A despatch from Denver, Col., says that the White River Utes are on the war path again and have been slaughtering citizens. The Virginia Republicans have delegated to General Mahone and others the duty of preparing an address embodying a platform of principles.

A prairie fire in the town of Lake, Ill., on Wednesday, destroyed the Auburn school building and four residences. Loss,

Patrick Loftus, aged 20, and Patrick McCue, aged 22, were killed Thursday by being run over by a New York & New Jersey railroad train. sev railroad train.

The employes of Waug & Schnopp's hat factory at Orange, N. J., have struck because the firm sends hats to Framingham, Mass., to be finished.

Mr. Powderly, in the next number of the Journal of United Labor, will advocate consolidation of the interests of labor as an offset of consolidations of capital.

The Hawaiian Gazette declares that Queen A boy 16 years old named James White has been arrested at Millville, Mass., for frequent attempts to wreck trains on the Providence & Worcester rains on the Providence & Worcester rains (Company threat.)

The Commercial Cable Company threatens to reduce rates to 12 cents per word unless the other companies agree to an advance to 40 cents within a few days. vance to 40 cents within a few days.

Fire on the 10th destroyed King's new opera house, at Brooklyn, Ia. Loss, \$40,000; no insurance. Three small buildings were also consumed, aggregating a loss of \$5000.

The drought at the West is severe, and the outlook for the agriculturists of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and the southern portions of Michigan and Wisconsin is represented as being gloomy in the extreme.

Rev. J. M. Sutherland, the avangelist

Rev. J. M. Sutherland, the evangelist, after nine years' missionary work in the principal cities of the country, has decided to return to the minstrel stage. He was unable to make a living in the pulpit. A disastrous conflagration occurred on Wednesday at Dyersburg, Ky., 50 miles above Paducah, on the Cumberland river. Eleven buildings and their contents, in the principal portion of the city, were destroyed. Loss, \$57,000; partly insured. stroyed. Loss, \$57,000; partly insured.
Several hundred bottles of ale while being placed on board the U. S. S. Richmond at Halifax, Wednesday, were seized by a license inspector on the charge that the ale was purchased from an unlicensed dealer. General George Washington and Lee University, and the cldest son of the late General Robert E. Lee, is lying dangerously ill at Ravensworth, the country seat of Congressman Lee.

The imports of iron and steel for the fixed.

The imports of iron and steel for the fiscal year of 1887 were heavier than in any other year, except that of 1880. The total cost of the iron and steel imported the past year, including freight, insurance, duties, etc., was \$63.000,000.

Walt Whitman has had several portraits of himself painted this summer by various artists—one of them by Mr. H. H. Gilchrist, son of Mrs. Anne Gilchrist. A statuette of the poet seated in his armchair has also been made by Mr. S. E. Morse of Boston. Much damage to property was caused by a terrible storm in Wisconsin on the night of the 9th inst. Buildings were demolished, crops ruined and bridges swept away. One report says that six men were killed, but this is undoubtedly a mistake. Ignatius Jantz, a farmer, was killed by lightning near Ripon.

near Ripon.

The Harpers have notified Collector Seeberger of Chicago of their ownership of the copyright of General Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur." and ask protection against violation of the law. The volume is being published in Canada, and the United States authorities are requested to detain all copies of the Canadian publication and notify the Harpers.

pers.
In the Union Labor convention at Rochester on the 10th inst., John Junce of Syracuse was elected permanent chairman. P. C. McGuire and Dr. John Creighton were made permanent secretaries. Mr. Junce

ton papers.

The latest reports of the Labrador fisheries The latest reports of the Labrador fisheries by the steamer Plover is very unfavorable. Five hundred vessels there are clear. The ice is just moving off the nothern coast, and there are no fish there. The southern coast is better, but poor, and it is too late now to make up the lost time. Codfishing is poor in the nothern bays of Newfoundland. The rest is very fair. The Banks fisheries have been very successful.

The strike at Brown, Bonnells & Co.'s extensive mills in Youngstown, O., over the

The strike at Brown, Bonnells & Co.'s extensive mills in Youngstown, O., over the "two-job" question, has been settled. The firm agrees to the rule of the Amalgamated Association that one man shall not hold more than one job. All the mills in the Mahoning valley, now idle on account of the two-job question, will probably be in operation soon. Painter's mill, in Pittsburg, Penn., resumed Monday.

Miss Dolores Dartmoore, a Florida young

Penn., resumed Monday.

Miss Dolores Dartmoore, a Florida young lady, residing at West New Brighton, S. I., took a hand in a dispute on Thursday between her landlady and a young lady named Mary Jennings of Yonkers, N. Y. Finding that Miss Jennings refused to leave, the young Floridan drew a pistol and fired four shots at her, two of which took effect. Miss Jennings is not dangerously wounded, and Miss Dartmoore was arrested and held for assault with intent to kill.

A terrific hailstorm struck Renville.

assault with intent to kill.

A terrific hailstorm struck Renville, Minn., from the northwest Wednesday evening, followed soon after by a cloud from the northeast. The two met on the outskirts of the village, and between the terrific gale and hail a great deal of damage was done. Mrs. A. P. Haan was instantly killed and Gus Kriger fatally injused. Nearly every building in the town was more or less damaged. Grain stacks in the path of the storm were blown down and ruined. The path of the storm was about a mile wide and five or six long.

It is not improbable that Rev. Myron W. mile wide and five or six long.

It is not improbable that Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver, Col., may be selected by the congregation of Plymouth Church to succeed the late Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Reed originally preached in Indianapolis, in the church where Mr. Beecher held his first pastorate. He is a man of about 50 years of age, and quite as liberal in his views as the late pastor of Plymouth Church. He was nominated for Congress by the Colorado Democrats last year, and, owing to his personal popularity, nearly succeeded in winning a victory.

Senator Sherman is reported as saying

The Catholic church at St. Paul, Ia., was totally destroyed by a cyclone which swept over that section Saturday evening. Much other damage was done.

other damage was done.

A caboose and three cars were precipitated over a bank, Monday, on the Northern Central railroad, near York, Penn., causing a bad wreck. Flagman Garver was killed.

The Rocky mountain locust has made its appearance in large numbers in the Beaver River settlement, 40 miles from Saskatoon, Northwest Territory, and has eaten up the crops.

The estate of the late Paul Tulane of Princeton, N. J., who made such a munifi-cent gift to the city of New Orleans for edu-cational purposes, foots up about \$765,-

This year's hop crop in New York State, it is estimated will be 100,000 bales. This will be only about one-half the large crop of 1885. The vines are said to be free from parasites. Three United States mail sacks were found cut open near the Missouri Pacific depot at Wyandotte last week, and the contents of the sacks, about 500 letters, had been carried off.

Jerry Pagets, sentenced to be hanged at St. Louis for the murder of Samuel Kohn, a rival in the tannery business, anticipated his doom by opening a vein in his wrist, and was found dead in his cell. The leather manufacturers of Newark, N. J., have declared for free shops. There has been trouble for some time, and this is the culmination of the matter. It is a fight between the factory proprietors and the Knights of Labor.

Senator Riddleberger of Virginia was sentenced to a fine of \$25 and 10 days in iall for contempt of court at Woodstock. The senator's friends unceremotously broke into the jail and liberated him on the same evening. A soda water fountain apparatus exploded Thursday, about 4 p. m., in the cellar of Wessells & Gates' drug store at Litchfield, Conn., and instantly killed William A. Moore, the operator.

Moore, the operator.

A special to the New York Tribune from Montreal says the Chicago boodler, McGarigle, will be indicted there by a grand jury, on charge of conspiracy, and a bench warrant will be issued for his arrest.

Dominico Bartella was found dead in his room Friday morning at 135 Bleecker street, New York, from the effects of gas, which he blew out when retiring to bed last night. His wife and child were unconscious, and it is thought will die.

The scarcity of farm hands in the wheat The scarcity of farm hands in the wheat belt of northern Minnesota and Dakota has become alarming, and the farmers are offering exorbitant wages to save the abundant crops. In response to urgent demands, the Manitoba railway has thrown open its lines during August at reduced rates.

The rumor is current that Commodore Benham will succeed Admiral Luce in command of the north Atlantic squadron. The correspondent asked the admiral what he thought of Secretary Whitney's rebuke, and was tool that he had been plying the sea too long to be much annoyed by these little matters. The officer quoted Shakespeare as follows: "Behold the great image of authority; a dog's obeyed in office."

Frederick Douglass has returned to New York from an extended European tour. He said to a reporter: "I have been abroad on a pleasure trip. I visited England, Ireland. Scotland, France, Italy, Greece and Egypt, and was most kindly received everywhere. I visited the French Senate, and was most cordially treated. Nowhere by a single word, a single look, was disapproval expressed of my color or the kinks in my hair."

Reports on the disaster to the rice crops in lower Carolina by the recent freshets are coming in. Fifteen thousand acres of rice on the Carolina side of the Savannah river have been destroyed. Augusta and 20 miles of the interior are under water for the third time this season. Very little rice on the Savannah river will be saved, and 15,000 acres of rice on the Ogeechee, and 5000 acres on the Altamaha are threatened but not yet lost. It is believed that fully one-half of the rice product of the State, or 500,000 barrels, have been lost.

John R. Walsh, a Chicago banker; D. O. Mills and Whitelaw Reid of New York. during August at reduced rates.

Frederick W. Hopt was shot to death at Salt Lake City on Thursday for the murder of John W. Turner seven years ago. Hopt has had four trials, and was sentenced in 1881, but by the law's delay has been kept in prison ever since. He had the choice of being hanged or shot, and chose the latter. The commissioner of patents has decided that an extension of the patent for a certain fluting machine be extended seven years from June 1, 1893. This will be the first case in 10 years where an extension of a patent has been granted.

The commissioner of patents has rendered

of a patent has been granted.

The commissioner of patents has rendered an important decision in denying the applition of James Page for a patent to an improvement to his device for setting, justifying and distributing type, on the ground that the language of the application was too vague and indefinite.

The Wisconsin drought was broken by heavy rains Wednesday night. A deal of damage was done by the storm; two young women were drowned on Lake Kegousa, and a man and his daughter at Lancaster were rendered insensible by a stroke of lightning, which killed the cows they were milking.

Despatches from many points in Illinois, John R. Walsh, a Chicago banker; D. O. Mills and Whitelaw Reid of New York, Robert Garrett of Baltimore, John W. Mackay of Nevada and George W. Childs of Philadelphia have completed a combination by which all lines in opposition to the Western Union are to be united. Garrett has taken \$1,000,000 worth of the stock. The new organization will comprise the following lines: Baltimore and Ohio. Bankers' and Merchants', the Postal and the Cables. George W. Childs was offered the presidency, but declined.

The New York Tribune says that Arch.

milking.

Despatches from many points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota indicate that refreshing rains fell generally in the Northwest Wednesday night and Thursday, giving fresh life to crops and aiding the people in checking the prairie and forest fires which have been raging.

George W. Childs was offered the presidency, but declined.

The New York Tribune says that Archbishop Corrigan has demanded of Rev. Dr. Curran an explanation of the latter's recent appearance with Dr. McGlynn at a public meeting of the United Labor party. Dr. Curran was not penitent, and on being asked by the archbishop to apologize for his action refused to do so. He was then warned not to repeat the offence. It is understood that Dr. Curran is trying to force the archbishop to take extreme measures in his case, in order to make it appear that the excommunication of Dr. McGlynn was purely on account of his political views.

There was a narrow escape Thursday from a frightful accident on the western division of the Boston-bound morning train had orders to cross two excursion trains, one at North Berwick, the other at Maryland ridge. The former crossing was effected according to orders, but the engineer forgot the second train, and, as a result, the express and excursion trains soon found themselves facing each other on the same track. Fortunately it was on a straight piece of road, and the trains sighted each other in time to stop before they came together. the prairie and forest fires which have been raging.

A collision between a passenger and a freight train occurred near White Hill, N. J., Tuesday. Fireman Torrell was killed and Engineers Nicholas and Fagan and Brakeman Barker were dangerously injured. It was considered miraculous that any one on the trains escaped alive, as both trains are completely wrecked.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulle-The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin's fire record for July shows the fire loss in the United States and Canada to have been \$14,026,500. This is just double the average loss in July for the past 12 years. The total loss for the first seven months of 1887 was \$76,928,100, against \$63,900,000 for the corresponding period of 1886.

Reports of 271 township, correspondents

Reports of 271 township correspondents to the State department of agriculture, covering nearly every county, show that on Aug. I cotton, which is two or three weeks earlier than last year, has a full bottom-crop, and if the season continues propitious the largest crop ever produced in the South Carolina will be made.

At Winona, Minn., the tent in which Rev. Messrs. Hosler and Schulz. Seven Day Adventists, were holding revival services was attacked by a mob of about 200 Germans and Poles on the 7th inst. and pulled down. The congregation resisted and a free fight ensued, in which several persons were hurt. The villagers refused to allow religious services to be held.

Walt Whitman has been strongly urged sel was condemned and ordered to be sold for the benefit of the underwriters, and

wices to be held.

Walt Whitman has been strongly urged by the editor of the North American to reply through that review to Swinburne's scathing criticism of him, but he has positively declined. He says to his interviewers that he doesn't know what to think of it. He always thought that Swinburne rather liked his poetry; "but," he says, "perhaps he has tired of it and turned on himself."

Charles H. Steeve of Restandiguetor the ing for instructions as to whether the vessel was liable for duty or not.

Commissioner of customs answered, as the vessel had been wrecked and sold and was no longer a ship, but chattel, and as the owner was an American citizen the collector should enforce the payment of duty. The vessel's owner refused to pay, stating that he intended to take his vessel back to the United States as soon as she was floated, and that he had no intention of becoming a British subject or flying the British flag, and therefore he had no right to pay duty naps he has tired of it and turned on himself."

Charles H. Stearns of Boston disputes the claim of John de Meir of Allentown, Mo., to the honor of being the oldest fireman. Mr. Stearns, now in his eightleth year, joined the volunteer fire department of this city in 1822, and was enrolled as a member in 1826. As the Allentown man began his career as a volunteer fireman in 1828, this beats his record two years.

Cantain Stevens of the steamer Manhat-British flag, and therefore he had no right to pay duty
The collector thereupon seized the vessel, and the owner has gone to Washington to lay his case before the United States government. It is expected that the action of the customs authorities in endeavoring to collect duty upon the wreck will become the subject of a sharp diplomatic correspondence.

Captain Stevens of the steamer Manhattan, which arrived at New York from Havana on Wednesday, reports another of the freaks of the gulf stream. Between lat. 24° and 30° the current was running at the rate of 3½ knots an hour. This is an unusually high velocity off the Florida coast. On the day before (Sunday) a terrific windstorm was experienced, lasting from 5 a. m. till 2 p. m.

Mr. Powderly has issued another circular. Mr. Powderly has issued another circular, Mr. Powderly has issued another circular, denouncing speculators in grain, coffee, coal and other necessities of life. He says that Dick Turpin and Sixteen-String Jack were models of virtue compared with these modern robbers. The existence of grain, coal and coffee exchanges, he says, shows the necessity of establishing two more—a farmers' and a laborers' exchange.

farmers' and a laborers' exchange.

Charles Williams, a prominent lawyer, shot and killed County Surrogate Aldridge at Logan Court House. W. Va., on the 5th inst., the result of an old feud. Williams was arrested and placed in jail. Excitement ran high, as the community regarded the murder as wanton and brutal. Tuesday evening of last week a number of men went to the jail, overpowered the keeper, took Williams out and hanged him to a tree.

A collision occurred one mile from Chat.

the Canadian revolutionists with all means, money, arms, volunteers, etc. The head-quarters of the movement are in Winnipeg. The accident on the Toledo, Peoria &

The accident on the Toledo, Peoria & Western railroad is likely to bankrupt the company and place it again in the hands of receivers.

The color line threatens to cause a breach between the subsidiary High Court of Foresters in this country and the High Court in England.

Bradstreet's reports that there were 144 failures in the United States the past week, and 23 in Canada, against 140 and 21 respectively the previous week.

EPIDEMIC OF HYSTERIA.

European Peasants Believe Their Town Under the Rule of the Evil

more or less damaged. Grain stacks in the path of the storm were blown down and ruined. Corn is completely stripped and ruined. The path of the storm was about a mile wide and five or six long.

A curious outbreak of convulsive mania, and 23 in Canada, against 140 and 21 respectively the previous week.

The third fatal mine accident in the upper peninsula of Michigan by the overturning of a "skip" occurred at the Cleveland mine, Ishpeming, Thursday. Three miners were killed outright and three received fatal injuries.

Adjutant-General Drum has received a despatch from General Crook to the effect that the Indian outbreak in Colorado had not yet been definitely located, but that he has a large number of troops in readiness at different army posts ready to march at a moment's notice.

A terrible disaster occurred on the new extension of the Northwestern railroad near Norway, Mich., on Thursday. A crew of men, after finishing a water tank, filled it with water to test it. While the men were eating dinner the tank suddenly burst, killing six men and badly injuring six others.

The civil service commissioners, who analogous to those which occurred from time to time during the middle ages, has shown itself at Agosta, in the province of Rome. For some weeks past the country people have been laboring under the delusion that the district is under the immediate government of the evil one, and before retiring to rest they carefully place on the threshold the broom and the salt, which are credited with the power of keep ing off evil spirits.

Many of the younger women have epileptiform attacks, during which they utter piercing shrieks, and are violently convulsed. So serious had the condition of vulsed. So serious had the condition of things become that the syndic of Agosta found it necessary to inform the prefect who sent detachments of soldiers into the district in order to calm the apprehension of the inhabitants.

ing six men and badly injuring six others. The civil service commissioners, who have been investigating the charges made by the Civil Service Reform Association of Philadelphia against the board of civil service examiners of the Philadelphia post office and Postmaster Harrity, alleging fraud in the conduct of examinations and in making appointments, report that the charges are baseless.

A fire started in the business centre of district in order to calm the apprehensions of the inhabitants.

As a natural consequence of this condition of mental perturbation, the country is overrun with quacks who claim to possess the only infallible remedy for seizures. One of these nostrums, the vender of which was reaping a rich harvest from its sale, was found, on analysis, to consist of earth, snuff and borax. Three medical men who were commissioned to investigate the cause and nature of this extraordinary affection, came to the conclusion that it was an epidemic of hysteria.

They examined a number of the sufferers, mostly young women, some of whom were alleged to have vomited nails, horseshoes and other equally indigestible substances, while others barked like dogs. Several of these were removed to Rome for treatment in the hospitals there, and measures have been taken to check the spread of the mischief.

In a milder degree this contagious form of hysteria in not infauther of the several of the several in political productions.

charges are baseless.

A fire started in the business centre of the city of Pittsburg, Penn., about 9 o'clock Friday evening, and four hours later the centre of the square bounded by Fifth avenue, Wood and Smithfield streets and Virgin alley, was a smouldering ruin, and \$1,000,000 worth of property had been consumed. It was the most disastrous fire since the great Pittsburg riots a decade ago. The rumor is current that Commodore

chief.

In a milder degree this contagious form of hysteria in not infrequent, especially in places where ignorance and superstition favor manifestations of nervous disorder. The worst excesses of popular outbreak, like the French revolution, have been attributed to similar influences, and with every appearance of justice.

Three Killed in a Mine.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 12.—The third fatal mine accident in the upper peninsula

by the overturning of a "skip" occurred at the Cleveland mine, Ish, ening, yesterday

morning. Three miners were killed out right and three sustained fatal injuries.

A New Orleans View of It. When Boston church congregations want a vacation they do not hesitate to ask their preachers to go to the country without troubling himself to put a sub on his case. THE GLOBE publishes a long list of names headed "Absent Divines."

OUR NEW PICTURES.

They are not chromos, nor like any of the pictures printed in oil, but they resemble water colors so perfectly that only an expert can see any difference. They are beautiful and refined beyond comparison, and will cultivate the taste for the best in art.

Water colors and etchings are the only art-work allowable on the walls of the modern decorated parlor, but they are too expensive to be used except in wealthy homes; but these pict. ures meet the most artistic requirements, and are so inexpensive that every one can own one.

We are anxious to get these pictures introduced into every town in the United States, because we know that when they are shown they will take like wildfire, and bring us many A Wrecked American Ship Causing subscribers.

HE REFUSED TO PAY DUTY.

Trouble Among Canadian Officials.

OTTAWA Ont. Aug. 12.-An interesting

point of international law has arisen in con

nection with the wreck of an American ves

sel upon the coast of Nova Scotia. The ves-

was bought in by her original owner, who proceeded to repair and float her off. Mean-

while the collector of customs at Shelburne

wrote to the customs department here, ask-

ing for instructions as to whether the vessel

HERR KRUPP'S PECULIARITIES.

His Stubbornness and Aversion to

Hearing of Death.

The following stories of the late Herr

Krupp are curious: It was a standing order

to all those who surrounded or approached

him that the word "death" was never to be

mentioned or referred to within the pre-cincts of his great establishment.

Some years ago a relative of his wife's

came to stay with him and was taken sud-

came to stay with him and was taken suddenly ill. When Krupp heard of ithe fied immediately to the neighboring town of Dusseldorf, and would not return until after his relation had been duly buried. This, very naturally, led to a scene with his wife, the result being that they separated. Mrs. Krupp went to live at Dresden, and not even the entreates of their son prevailed on Herr Krupp to see her before he died.

The same stubbornness was shown by him when his son Fritz, who contested the Parliamentary borough (essen) at the last general election in the interest of the government, was defeated by the "ultra" or "clerical" party. Herr Krupp issued an edict that no employe should take into his cottage or read the local papers of the Ultramontane party. A few days after this edict, a poor workman being found wrapping up his bread and butter in a sheet of this journal, was instantly dismissed.

I THINK OF THEE.

Bathed in bright dew, like pearls are softly glean

I think of thee when in the eastern sky The radiant crimson hues of morn are beaming; I think of thee when bursting buds and flowers,

I think of thee when from the leafy grove A thousand voices rise in gladsome song; I think of thee when murmuring waterfalls

I think of thee at twilight's solemn hour,

West Medway, Aug. 5.

When round my casement shadows dark are creep

Is wet with dew that night is sadly weeping. At morn, at noon, and at the shadowy vesper I fold my hands in silent prayer for thee,
That God may guard thee and the angels bring thee
Pure and unsullied back again to me.
Mrs. ELIZABETH H. BIRKBECK,

Hail Storm in Minnesota. RENVILLE, Minn., Aug. 12.-A terrific hail orm struck here from the northwest, Wednesday evening, followed soon after by

In cadence low the soft, sweet notes prolong. I think of thee when in meridian heaven The dog-god sits in majesty serene; I think of thee when in the blue expanse No flitting clouds or vapor dark are see I think of thee when the far western hills

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There a positive remedy for the above disease; by it use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of lop standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my fall in its efficacy, that I will send TWO HOTTLES FREL together with a VALVABLE TREATIES on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

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a cloud from the northeast. The two met on the outskirts of the village, and between the terrific gale and hail a great deal of damage was done. Mrs. A. P. Haan was in-stantly killed and Gus Kriger fatally in-jured. Nearly every building in town was SEE HERE—Why not save one-half on 1000 useful articles? Send for catalogue; big pay tagents. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago, Ill. wyly may